



Уральский
федеральный
университет

имени первого Президента
России Б.Н. Ельцина

Уральский гуманитарный
институт

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIONS

Практикум

Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

Уральский федеральный университет
имени первого Президента России Б. Н. Ельцина

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIONS

Практикум

*Рекомендовано методическим советом
Уральского федерального университета для студентов вуза,
обучающихся по направлениям подготовки
11.03.01, 11.04.01 — Радиотехника*

Екатеринбург
УрФУ
2017

УДК 81'367.626=11(076.5)

ББК 81.432.1-313я73-5

P78

Составители: Е. Е. Дымова, А. О. Ильнер

Рецензенты: канд. филол. наук, доц. *М. В. Боровкова* (Уральский государственный юридический университет); кафедра профессионально-ориентированного языкового образования Уральского государственного педагогического университета (завкафедрой д-р пед. наук, проф. *Н. И. Сергеева*)

Научный редактор — канд. пед. наук, доц. *А. Г. Ковалева*

Pronouns and possessions : практикум / сост. Е. Е. Дымова, А. О. Ильнер. — Екатеринбург : УрФУ, 2017. — 88 с.
ISBN 978-5-321-02546-8

Практикум содержит упражнения по английскому языку для отработки употребления местоимений и притяжательного падежа существительных. Все задания разделены на три уровня: низкой сложности, средней, высокой. Также в практикум включены ответы, что позволяет использовать его для самостоятельной работы.

Практикум разработан для студентов и магистрантов всех направлений подготовки УрФУ, имеющих в учебных планах дисциплины «Иностранный язык», «Иностранный язык специальности» и «Иностранный язык для научных целей».

УДК 81'367.626=11(076.5)

ББК 81.432.1-313я73-5

ISBN 978-5-321-02546-8

© Уральский федеральный университет, 2017

© Дымова Е. Е., Ильнер А. О., составление, 2017

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Современные выпускники вузов должны иметь определенные профессиональные и общекультурные компетенции. Иностранный язык направлен на формирование некоторых из компетенций в Федеральном государственном образовательном стандарте.

Для достижения необходимого уровня владения иностранным языком сегодня на рынке присутствует большое разнообразие учебно-методических комплексов и пособий. Особое место занимают учебные издания по грамматике. Не всегда просто выбрать нужное издание, учитывая высокую стоимость и большое разнообразие грамматических учебных пособий. Как правило, аутентичные учебные пособия по грамматике содержат три-четыре практических задания по каждой теме, чего бывает недостаточно для практического закрепления грамматических конструкций. Данный практикум поможет решить эти проблемы. Составители практикума объединили задания из различных аутентичных источников для закрепления грамматического материала.

Практикум предназначен для отработки употребления местоимений английского языка, а также притяжательного падежа имен существительных. В практикуме объединены задания различного уровня сложности: низкого (A1, A2), среднего (B1, B2) и повышенного (C1, C2), что соответствует Общеввропейской шкале компетенций владения иностранным

языком. Это поможет преподавателю и студентам подбирать задания соответствующего уровня сложности и постепенно совершенствовать практические навыки. Представлены задания различного типа: на множественный выбор ответа, установление соответствия и правильной последовательности, заполнение пропусков.

Практикум составлен на основе британских и американских изданий по грамматике последних лет. Все использованные материалы приведены в конце практикума, в разделе References.

EXERCISES

Subject and Object Pronouns

1A. Choose the correct words.

1. Have you seen my keys? I can't find *they* / *them*.
2. Do you live near *him* / *he*?
3. Every Tuesday *me* / *I* go to an exercise class.
4. There's too much pasta on my plate. I can't eat all of *it* / *them*.
5. Is that *they* / *you* in the photograph?
6. *We* / *Us* walk to college. It's not very far.
7. She's got two computers. She uses both of *them* / *they*.
8. Who's that in the photo? It's *we* / *us*.
9. Juana gave *I* / *me* a fantastic present.
10. I told *you* / *we* to be quiet!

2A. Replace the words *in italics* with pronouns.

JEMMA: Have you got any brothers and sisters? Can you tell me about (1) *your brothers and sisters*?

HILAL: Well, I've got one sister her name is Meena.

JEMMA: Is (2) *Meena* older than you?

HILAL: No, (3) *Meena* is the same age as me. (4) *Meena and I* are twins.

JEMMA: And have you got any brothers?

HILAL: Yes, I've got one brother. (5) *My brother* is called Ali. (6) *Ali* is older than my sister and me.

JEMMA: Do you live with your parents?

HILAL: No, I don't. (7) *My parents* live in Salford. I live in a student flat in London.

JEMMA: Where is (8) *the flat*?

HILAL: (9) *The flat* is near the university.

JEMMA: Do you see your brother and sister very often?

HILAL: Yes, I see my brother once a week. I go to football with (10) *my brother* every Saturday. But I don't see my sister very often. I only see (11) *my sister* when I visit my parents.

3A. Circle the correct pronouns.

1. How did you teach *he / him* to read?
2. *I / Me* write to *she / her* once a month.
3. *He / Him* loved *she / her* very much but *she / her* didn't love *he / him*.
4. Why did you ask *they / them* to come? *I / Me* don't like *they / them*.
5. *I / Me* don't think *she / her* understands *I / me*.
6. Please don't wait for *we / us*.
7. Did *they / them* tell *she / her* the news?
8. Would you like to come with *I / me*?
9. *We / Us* usually see *they / them* at the weekend.
10. I love *she / her* very much.

4A. Complete these sentences with *me, you, her, him, it, us or them*.

1. I can't open this door. Could you open ... for me, please?
2. Those shoes are really nice. I'd like to buy
3. "Did you see Jonathon last night?" — "No, I phoned ... but he wasn't there."
4. I can't do this homework. Can you help ... ?
5. I asked you a question but you didn't answer
6. We're not ready. Please give ... some more time.
7. She speaks very quickly. I can't understand
8. I'm sorry about your birthday. I'm afraid I forgot about

9. Jill's a very nice woman. Do you know ... ?
10. My parents are coming this weekend. Would you like to meet ... ?

5A. Complete the sentences. Use *I / me / he / him* etc.

1. "Do you know that man?" — "Yes, I work, with"
2. Where are the tickets? I can't find
3. I can't find my keys. Where are ... ?
4. We're going out. You can come with
5. Margaret likes music. ... plays the piano.
6. I don't like dogs. I'm afraid of
7. I'm talking to you. Please listen to
8. Where is Ann? I want to talk to
9. My brother has a new job. He doesn't like ... very much.
10. I don't like tomatoes. I don't eat

Possessive Forms of Nouns

6A. Complete the sentences with noun + 's or '.

Ann and Frank are married. Ann is Frank's wife. Frank is (1) ... husband. Ann has two children, Mike and Lucy. Lucy is (2) ... daughter. Mike is (3) ... brother. Ann has brown hair but the children have blond hair. (4) ... hair is brown but the (5) ... hair is blond. The family has two cats called Spike and Susie. The (6) ... names are Spike and Susie.

7A. Choose the correct words in the text.

THE OLDEST STUDENT IN THE WORLD?

If you visit (1) *London's University / the University of London*, you'll have a surprise. This university has a student who is 250 years old! The student's name is Jeremy Bentham. He sits in a box at the (2) *main building's end / end of the main building*. He can watch the other students and listen to the lecturers through the (3) *box's glass*

front / glass front of the box. Of course, he isn't a real student because he died in 1832. Jeremy Bentham was a famous writer who believed in free education for everybody. (4) *Bentham's ideas / The ideas of Bentham* encouraged people to start new universities. After he died, they put (5) *Jeremy's body / the body of Jeremy* in a glass box in the (6) *college's centre / centre of the college*, so he can be a student forever.

8A. Find five more mistakes in the sentences and correct them.

1. I live eight kilometres from the Paris's centre.
2. My mother's name is Alice.
3. I like watching womens' sports events on TV.
4. We sometimes have lunch at Carol's.
5. What is the computer's size?
6. Do you know the age of Diana?
7. Where is the bowl of your cat?

9A. Write the sentences again using the name in brackets.

1. Where is his coat? (*Andrew*)
2. Is that his car? (*your brother*)
3. It's on her desk. (*the teacher*)
4. Its dinner is here. (*the dog*)
5. Her children are at school now. (*Judy*)
6. It's her idea. (*my wife*)
7. Its leg is broken. (*that bird*)
8. His new bike is really good. (*Jeff*)
9. Here's her telephone number. (*the doctor*)

10A. Write the sentences with the apostrophe (') in the correct place.

1. I like your husbands haircut.
2. Those are Robert and Sarahs children.
3. There is a teachers meeting on Mondays.
4. Are the childrens coats in the car?
5. The mens clothes are upstairs.

6. Alices mother is very ill.
7. We have a months holiday in the summer.
8. The students exams start next week.
9. This is my mothers dress.

11A. Complete the sentences.

1. There's a chair at the (*garden / top*)
2. Can you close the ... ? (*window / bedroom*)
3. The money is in my (*room / hotel*)
4. I met Sarah at the (*gates / school*)
5. They live at the (*hill / bottom*)
6. There's an old tree at the (*house / side*)
7. Where's the (*light / bathroom*)
8. We always meet at the (*clock / town*)
9. The ... (*air / sea*) is very good for you.

12A. Are these sentences OK? Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. What is the name of this village?
2. Do you like the colour of this coat?
3. Do you know the phone number of Bill?
4. The job of my brother is very interesting.
5. Write your name at the top of the page.
6. For me the morning is the best part of the day.
7. The favorite colour of Paula is blue.
8. When is the birthday of your mother?
9. The house of my parents isn't very big.
10. The walls of this house are very thin.

13A. Add 's six more times.

NEWS WATCH

1. Turkey Prime Minister arrives in Uganda at the beginning of the Africa Trade Talks.
2. After today meeting, Shell Chief Executive refuses to answer questions from journalists.

3. A film star says that the Government idea for a new airport is wrong.

4. A small plane lands on the top of a mountain in Peru to help three Australian tourists.

5. No tickets left for next month concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra at New York Carnegie Hall.

Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns

14A. Complete the questions in each line so they have the same meaning.

1. Is this Mary's book? Is this (1) ... book? Is this (2) ... ?
2. Is this the children's book? Is this (3) ... book? Is this (4) ... ?
3. Does this book belong to me? Is this (5) ... book? Is this (6) ... ?
4. Does this book belong to us? Is this (7) ... book? Is this (8) ... ?
5. Is this Peter's book? Is this (9) ... book? Is this (10) ... ?
6. Who does this book belong to? (11) ... book is this? (12) ... is this?

15A. Choose the correct words in the text.

I live next door to (1) *my / me* friend David and (2) *his / her* sister Fiona. David is in (3) *ours / our* class at college; he's taller than Fiona and (4) *the / his* hair is darker. Fiona's two years older than (5) *his / her* brother. She's an art student and she's always got paint on (6) *the / her* fingers! (7) *Theirs / Their* house is small but (8) *it's / its* garden is beautiful, and (9) *their / theirs* barbecues are always great fun!

16A. Complete the conversation with the correct words.

A: Is this your suitcase, Sir?

B: Yes. It's (1)

A: Can you open it for me, please? OK. Are these (2) ... clothes?

B: Some of them are (3) ... clothes, but some of them belong to my wife.

A: Is this dress (4) ... ?

B: Yes, she bought it in Thailand.

A: There are a lot of toys here. (5) ... are they?

B: They belong to (6) ... daughter.

A: What about all this money. Is it (7) ... ?

B: Oh, no, it isn't (8) ... !

17A. Write questions and answers. Use possessive adjectives and pronouns.

1. that / you / phone? / No / it / not me / she
2. this / he / book? / No / it / not he / she
3. who / drinks / these? / They / they
4. that / she / iPod? / It / not she / me
5. who / ticket / this? / It / you
6. who / pens / these? / They / she

18A. Put in *my / our / your / his / her / their / its*.

1. Do you like ... job?
2. I know Mr Watson but I don't know ... wife.
3. Mr and Mrs Baker live in London. ... son lives in Australia.
4. We're going to have a party. We're going to invite all ... friends.
5. Ann is going out with ... friends this evening.
6. I like tennis. It's ... favorite sport.
7. "Is that ... car?" — "No, I haven't got a car."
8. I want to phone Ann. Do you know ... phone number?
9. Do you think most people are happy in ... jobs?
10. I'm going to wash ... hair before I go out.
11. This is a beautiful tree. ... leaves are a beautiful colour.

Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns

19A. Match the sentences 1 and 2 with A and B in each group.

1)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I don't like this car. | A. The car we are in now. |
| 2. I don't like that car. | B. The car in the garage window. |

2)

1. Do you like those flowers? A. The flowers in my hand.
2. Do you like these flowers? B. The flowers in my neighbor's garden.

3)

1. Are these phones expensive? A. The phones we are looking at.
2. Are those phones expensive? B. The phones we looked at last week.

20A. Complete the sentences. Use *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

1. ... phones in the window look really smart.
2. Do you like ... ring? My sister gave it to me.
3. What did you think of ... DVD we saw yesterday?
4. I'd like two of ... cakes — the ones on the top shelf.
5. Theatre tickets are very expensive ... days.
6. Could you help me? ... books are very heavy.
7. In ... days, children often worked in factories.

21A. Complete the conversations with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: Let me introduce my colleagues. (1) ... (be) my assistants, Sue and Joe.

B: Pleased to meet you.

A: And (2) ... (be) our office manager, Mike.

B: Hello, Mike. So, where is your boss?

A: (3) ... (be) my boss, Eleanor, over there in the corner of the room.

2. A: Hello. Can I speak to Mrs Hargreaves?

B: (4) ... (be) Mrs Hargreaves speaking. Can I help you?

3. A: Here are the two keys. (5) ... (open) the front and back doors.

B: What about the keys for the balcony door and the car?

A: Oh, (6) ... (be) in the cupboard in the kitchen.

B: And where's the key for the garage?

A: Oh, (7) ... (not have) a lock, so there's no key.

22A. Put *this*, *these*, *that* or *those* in the gaps.

1. I'd like to buy ... book, please. How much is it?
2. Could you tell me where ... bus goes, please?
3. ... questions are difficult. Could you help me?
4. ... sandwiches are mine. Yours are on the table.
5. ... is wonderful! I love a hot bath after work.
6. Have you got some cheaper pens? ... are very expensive.
7. Look at ... clouds. I'm sure it's going to rain.
8. Did you enjoy ... film? I thought it was boring.
9. Let's cross the road ... taxi is free.
10. ... flats are all very expensive, because they're in the centre of town.
11. ... was beautiful! I was so hungry.

23A. Put *this*, *that*, *these* or *those* in the gaps in this dialogue.

JIM: It's very pleasant to sit here on (1) ... terrace in the middle of (2) ... mountains.

ANN: Yes, and the food is good. (3) ... grapes are delicious.

JIM: Delicious, yes, but (4) ... one's bad. What are (5) ... people over there eating?

ANN: Oh, (6) ... is fondue. It's made with cheese. You see, they take one of (7) ... little pieces of bread and then dip it in (8) ... pot with the cheese in it.

JIM: We can try (9) ... if we come again.

ANN: All the local restaurants serve it. So, if we don't come back here, we can have it at (10) ... little restaurant in the village.

JIM: Yes, but in the village you don't have (11) ... wonderful view of the mountains.

Reflexive Pronouns; each other

24A. Write a sentence with the same meaning. Use reflexive pronouns or *each other*.

1. I wrote this song without any help.

2. Karen is looking in the mirror.
3. You must fill in this form without any help.
4. Derek is talking to Kim and Kim is talking to Derek.
5. My aunt lives alone in a small flat.
6. My brother hurt his leg when he was playing football.
7. Selma doesn't like Emma and Emma doesn't like Selma.

25A. Finish the sentences with *myself* / *yourself* etc.

1. He looked at ... in the mirror.
2. I'm not angry with you. I'm angry with
3. Margaret had a nice time in London. She enjoyed
4. My friends had a nice time in London. They enjoyed
5. I picked up a very hot plate and burnt
6. He never thinks about other people. He only thinks about
7. I want to know more about you. Tell me about (one person)
8. Goodbye! Have a nice holiday and look after ... ! (two people)

26A. Write sentences with *by myself* / *by yourself* etc.

1. I went on holiday alone.
2. When I saw him, he was alone.
3. Don't go out alone.
4. I went to the cinema alone.
5. My sister lives alone.
6. Many people live alone.

27A. Complete the sentences. Use *each other* or *ourselves* / *yourselves* / *themselves* or *us* / *you* / *them*.

1. Paul and I live near
2. Who are those people? Do you know ... ?
3. You can help Tom and Tom can help you. So, you and Tom can help
4. There's food in the kitchen. If you and Chris are hungry, you can help
5. We didn't go to Ann's party. She didn't invite

6. When we go on holiday, we always enjoy
7. Mary and Jane were at school together, but they never see ... now.
8. Diane and I are very good friends. We've known ... for a long time.
9. "Did you see David and Diane at the party?" — "Yes, but I didn't speak to"
10. Many people talk to ... when they're alone.

28A. Complete the sentences with the correct verb tenses and myself, yourself, etc. Put myself, yourself, etc. at the end of the sentence.

1. She is a very successful singer. She / write / all her songs.
2. "Could you post this letter for me?" — "No, I'm sorry, I won't have time. You / have / to post it."
3. Nobody helped us, so we / carry / all our luggage.
4. This is an excellent photograph. / you / take it?
5. She was wearing a dress that she / make.
6. I hope you like the present. I / choose / it.
7. Do you like this meal? I / invent / the recipe.

Indefinite Pronouns

29A. Choose the correct words.

1. I'm thirsty. I need *anything* / *something* to drink.
2. Everybody on my course *has* / *have* a university degree.
3. We don't have *something* / *anything* in the fridge.
4. The shop was expensive so I didn't buy *nothing* / *anything*.
5. She looked *anywhere* / *everywhere* but she couldn't find her key.
6. Be quiet! Everyone *are* / *is* asleep.
7. They're on holiday so nobody *is* / *isn't* at home.
8. No one *like* / *likes* unfriendly people.
9. We don't know *somebody* / *anybody* who speaks Turkish.

30A. Complete the conversation with indefinite pronouns.

A: I'm hungry. I haven't eaten (1) ... today. Let's find (2) ... for lunch.

B: But there's (3) ... to eat near here.

A: I'm sure there is. Let's ask (4) ...

B: Excuse me. Is there (5) ... to eat around here — a cafe or a restaurant?

C: There's a hotel on Grange Street, but it's quite expensive.

B: Oh. Are there any cheaper places to eat?

C: Mmm, not really. I'm afraid (6) ... in this town is expensive.

A: What about (7) ... like a sandwich?

C: Well, there's a supermarket near here. I think it sells sandwiches.

31A. Write the sentences again. Change the word (s) *in italics* to an indefinite pronoun and / or a different form of the verb.

1. There is *no food* in the fridge.
2. *All the students* in my class are friendly.
3. There *are no students* in the classroom.
4. I didn't eat *any food* yesterday.
5. *All the things* here are dirty.
6. I've got *no clothes* to wear to the wedding.
7. There isn't *a place* to sit on this train.

32A. Find mistakes in the sentences and correct them.

1. Somewhere is busy at this time of year.
2. We didn't get nothing at the supermarket today.
3. Somebody was talking, but I don't know who.
4. The restaurant was empty; there wasn't nobody there.
5. Everyone use the Internet these days.
6. In my town there are cafes everywhere.
7. I think anything is expensive in this shop.

33A. Put in *somebody* / *anything* / *nowhere* etc.

1. It's dark. I can't see ... !
2. Tom lives ... near London.
3. Do you know ... about computers?
4. Please listen carefully. There's ... I want to tell you.

5. We weren't hungry, so we didn't eat
6. I'm looking for my glasses. I can't find
7. I don't like cold weather. I want to live ... warm.
8. Is there ... interesting on television tonight?
9. Have you ever met ... famous?

One / ones, another one

34A. Choose the correct words.

1. I prefer plain food to spicy *one* / *food*.
2. Do you have a gas cooker or an electric *one* / *ones*?
3. We've got three litres of milk but we need *another* / *other* one for tomorrow.
4. Can we have a blue pen and a *black* / *black one*, please?
5. I don't want the cotton trousers, I want the wool *ones* / *one*.
6. I'm still hungry. I'd like *sandwich another* / *another* sandwich.
7. Would you like brown sugar or white *one* / *sugar*?

35A. Complete the sentences with *one*, *ones* or *another*.

1. I'd like two red peppers and a green
2. I don't like modern films, I prefer old
3. Do you have any more euros? We need ... one for the drinks machine.
4. Do you have these ... in a smaller size?
5. There are a lot of things to take; I think we need ... suitcase.
6. James sold his old car and bought a new
7. That dress is nicer than the ... you were wearing yesterday.

36A. Improve this conversation by replacing some more words with *one* or *ones*.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. I'd like that coffee pot.

A: Which coffee pot?

B: The coffee pot on the top shelf.

A: Oh, I see. That coffee pot?

B: Yes, that's it.

A: Anything else?

B: Yes. I'd like some cups.

A: Do you mean the cups next to the coffee pot?

B: No, not those cups. The blue and white cups on the other shelf.

A: These cups?

B: Yes.

37A. Complete the sentences. Use *a / an ... one*. Use the words in the list.

better big clean different new old

1. This cup is dirty. Can I have ... ?

2. I'm going to sell my car and buy

3. That's not a very good photograph but this is

4. I want today's newspaper. This is

5. This box is too small. I need

6. Why do we always go to the same restaurant? Let's go to

38A. Choose the correct words *in italics* in the conversation.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. I'm going to a college interview next month and I need
(1) *anything / something* to wear.

A: Well, these dresses are very nice.

B: Mmm, I'm not sure. Have you got (2) *anything / anyone* in
a lighter colour?

A: How about this (3) *one / ones*?

B: I'd prefer one in blue — (4) *no one / everyone* says blue suits me.

A: OK. What about this dress?

B: I think that's a bit big. Have you got (5) *other / another* one in
a smaller size?

A: Yes, we have. That's £125.

B: Oh, that's a bit expensive. Have you got (6) *everything* / *anything* under £100?

A: No. I'm afraid (7) *there's* / *there isn't* nothing under £100 here.

B: Oh, dear. Is there (8) *anything* / *anywhere* I can find cheaper clothes near here?

A: Well. There's a clothes market around the corner ...

Personal Pronouns

39B. Read the conversation between Melanie and Rita. Then say what the pronouns in italics mean.

- | | | |
|----------|--|---------|
| Melanie: | Have (1) <i>you</i> been in that new shop? | 1. ... |
| Rita: | No not yet. | |
| Melanie: | Nor have I, but (2) <i>it</i> looks interesting. | 2. ... |
| | There's a lovely dress in the window, and (3) <i>it</i> isn't expensive. | 3. ... |
| Rita: | Laura bought some jeans there. (4) <i>She</i> said | 4. ... |
| | (5) <i>they</i> were really cheap. | 5. ... |
| Melanie: | (6) <i>You</i> ought to go along there and have a look, then. | 6. ... |
| Rita: | (7) <i>We</i> 'd better not go now or we'll be late. | 7. ... |
| | (8) <i>I</i> told Mike and Harriet we'd meet | 8. ... |
| | (9) <i>them</i> a half past five. | 9. ... |
| Melanie: | Oh, Tom said (10) <i>he</i> 's coming too. | 10. ... |

40B. Complete the conversation. Put in the pronouns.

NICK: Did (1) ... say that you and Harriet wanted some colored lights for your party?

MIKE: Yes, but (2) ...'s Ok. Melanie's neighbour Jake has got some, and (3) ...'s going to lend (4) ... to (5) ...

NICK: Great. Is Rita coming to the party?

MIKE: We've invited (6) ... of course, but (7) ... isn't sure if (8) ... can come or not. Her parents are flying somewhere on Saturday evening, and she might be taking (9) ... to the airport.

NICK: And what about Laura's friend Emily?

MIKE: I expect (10) ... 'll be there. And her brother. (11) ... both came to our last party.

NICK: Do (12) ... mean Jason? I don't like (13) ... very much.

MIKE: Oh, (14) ... 's OK. But (15) ... don't have to talk to (16)

41B. Put in the pronouns.

1. There's no need to shout. I can hear (1)
2. You and I work well together. (2) ... 're a good team.
3. We've got a bit of a problem. Could (3) ... help (4) ... , please?
4. "This is a good photo, isn't (5) ... ?" — "Is Jessica in (6) ... ?" — "Yes, that's (7) ... , look. (8) ... 's next to Andrew."
5. "Who did this crossword?" — "(9) ... I did (10) ... this morning."
6. "Is this Vicky's bag?" — "No, (11) ... didn't bring one. It can't belong to (12)"
7. "(13) ... 'm looking for my shoes. Have (14) ... seen (15) ... ?" — "Yes, (16) ... 're here."

There and It

42B. Put in *there* and a form of *be*, e.g. *is*, *are*, *was*, *have been* or *will be*.

1. Victor: (1) ... any restaurants here that open on Sunday?
Rachel: (2) ... a café in High Street which is open for lunch.
2. Alan: (3) ... a train at twelve thirty, isn't there? Let's catch that one.
Mark: OK. (4) ... time to finish our discussion on the train.
3. Vicky: What's happened? Why (5) ... so many police cars here?
Daniel: (6) ... a hold-up at the bank.

4.

Seth: Last night (7) ... a party next door. I couldn't get to sleep.
Melanie: (8) ... must (9) ... a lot of people there.

43B. Rewrite the sentences in brackets using *it*.

1. We sometimes go surfing. (Surfing is really good fun) ...
2. I bought a shirt in the market. (The shirt was very cheap) ...
3. Someone rang. (The caller was Vicky) ...
4. Our heating is out of order. (The situation is a nuisance) ...
5. I've left my coat at home. (The weather is very warm) ...
6. Don't lose your credit card. (To keep it somewhere safe is important) ...

44B. Fill in the gaps.

1. "Is (1) ... the fifteenth today?" — "No, the sixteenth".
2. The road is closed. (2) ... 's been an accident.
3. Take a taxi. (3) ... 's a long way to the station.
4. (4) ... was a motor bike outside. (5) ... looked very expensive.
5. "Will (6) ... be any delays because of the strike?" — "Well, (7) ... would be a good idea to ring the airline and check."
6. (8) ... was wet, and (9) ... was a cold east wind. (10) ... was after midnight, and (11) ... were few people on the streets.

45B. Put in *there is* / *was* or *it is* / *was*. Some sentences are questions (*is there ...?* / *is it ...?* etc.) and some are negative (*isn't* / *wasn't*).

1. The journey took a long time. (1) ... a lot of traffic.
2. What's the new restaurant like? (2) ... good?
3. "(3) ... a bookshop near here?" — "Yes, (4) ... one in Hill Street."
4. When we got to the cinema, (5) ... a queue outside. (6) ... a very long queue, so we decided not to wait.
5. I couldn't see anything. (7) ... completely dark.
6. (8) ... trouble at the club last night. They had to call the police.

7. How far (9) ... from Milan to Rome?
8. (10) ... Keith's birthday yesterday. We had a party.
9. (11) ... three years since I last went to the theatre.
10. I wanted to visit the museum, but (12) ... enough time.
11. "(13) ... time to leave?" — "Yes, (14) ... nearly midnight."
12. A few days ago (15) ... a storm. (16) ... a lot of damage.
13. (17) ... a beautiful day yesterday. We had a picnic.
14. (18) ... anything on television, so I turned it off.
15. (19) ... an accident in King Street, but (20) ... very serious.

46B. Are these sentences right or wrong? Change them to there where necessary.

1. They live on a busy road. It must be a lot of noise.
2. Last winter it was very cold and it was a lot of snow.
3. It used to be a church here, but it was knocked down.
4. Why was she so unfriendly? It must have been a reason.
5. It's long way from my house to the nearest shop.
6. A: Where can we park the car?
B: Don't worry. It's sure to be a car park somewhere.
7. After the lecture it will be an opportunity to ask questions.
8. I like the place where I live, but it would be nicer to live by the sea.
9. I was told that it would be somebody to meet me at the station, but it wasn't anybody.
10. The situation is still the same. It has been no change.
11. I don't know who'll win, but it's sure to be a good game.

Reflexive Pronouns

47B. Complete the conversations. Put in a reflexive pronoun (*myself, yourself, etc.*).

1.
Mathew: I'll get the tickets, shall I?
Emma: It's OK. I can play for

2.

Olivia: I've got lots of photos of my children.

Linda: Yes, but you haven't got many of ... , Olivia.

3.

Rita: Did you have a good time at the Holiday Centre?

Laura: Well, there wasn't much going on. We had to amuse

4.

Linda: Why was the light gone off?

Mathew: It switches ... off automatically.

48B. Put in the correct pronoun (e.g. *me* or *myself*).

1. We looked up and saw a strange animal in front of

2. Don't tell us the answer to the puzzle. We can work it out for

3. It's a pity you didn't bring your camera with

4. Mark talked to the woman sitting next to

5. The old man is no longer able to look after

6. My mother likes to have all her family near

7. To be successful in life, you must believe in

49B. Rachel and Vicky are at Mike and Harriet's party. Complete the conversation. Put in the verbs with or without a reflexive pronoun.

Mike: Have you two (1) ... (*meet*) before?

Rachel: Yes, we have. Vicky and I are old friends.

Mike: Oh, right. Well, I hope you (2) ... (*enjoy*) tonight.

Rachel: I'm sure we will. I (3) ... (*feel*) just in the mood for a party.

Mike: Well, please (4) ... (*help*) to a drink. Are you OK, Vicky?

Vicky: Sorry, I've got this awful feeling that I have to do something very important, and I can't (5) ... (*remember*) what it is.

Rachel: Vicky, you (6) ... (*worry*) too much. Come on, just (7) ... (*relax*).

50B. Complete the sentences using reflexive pronouns + the following verbs (in the correct form):

blame burn enjoy express hurt introduce put

1. Steve ... to the other guests at the party.

2. Bill fell down some steps, but fortunately he didn't
3. It isn't Sue's fault. She really shouldn't
4. Please try and understand how I feel. ... in my position.
5. The children had a great time at the beach. They really
6. Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't
7. Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could ... better.

51B. Put in *myself* / *yourself* / *ourselves* etc. or *me* / *you* / *us* etc.

1. Julia had a great holiday. She enjoyed
2. It's not my fault. You can't blame
3. What I did was really bad. I'm ashamed of
4. We've got a problem. I hope you can help
5. "Can I take another biscuit?" — "Of course. Help ... !"
6. You must meet Sarah. I'll introduce ... to her.
7. Don't worry about us. We can look after
8. I gave them a key to our house so that they could let ... in.
9. I didn't want anybody to see the letters, so I burned

52B. Complete these sentences. Use reflexive pronouns only where necessary. Use the following verbs (in the correct form).

concentrate defend dry feel meet relax shave wash

1. Martin decided to grow a beard because he was fed up with
2. I wasn't very well yesterday, but I ... much better today.
3. I climbed out of the swimming pool and ... with a towel.
4. I tried to study, but I couldn't
5. If somebody attacks you, you need to be able to
6. I'm going out with Chris this evening. We're ... at 7:30.
7. You are always rushing around. Why don't you sit down and ... ?
8. There was no water, so we couldn't

53B. Complete the sentences with *-selves* or *each other*.

1. How long have you and Bill known (1) ... ?
2. If people work too hard, they can make (2) ... ill.

3. I need you and you need me. We need (3)
4. In Britain friends often give (4) ... presents at Christmas.
5. Some people are very selfish. They only think of (5)
6. Tracy and I don't see (6) ... very often these days.
7. We couldn't get back into the house. We had locked (7) ... out.
8. They've had an argument. They're not speaking to (8) ... at the moment.
9. We'd never met before, so we introduced (9) ... to (10)

Reflexive pronouns and each other

54B. Add a sentence with an emphatic pronoun, e.g. *myself*. Use these verbs.

bake clean decorate grow paint service type wash

1. I don't take the car to the garage. ...
2. Laura didn't buy those pictures. ...
3. Tom doesn't have his windows cleaned. ...
4. My bread doesn't come from a shop. ...
5. My friends eat lots of fresh vegetables. ...
6. We finished the dining-room yesterday. ...
7. Mark doesn't dictate his letters to a secretary. ...
8. I don't take my car to the car wash. ...

55B. Put in an emphatic pronoun, e.g. *myself*, *yourself*.

1. Of course I know about Matthew and Emma. You told me
2. The princess ... visited the children in hospital.
3. The song ... wasn't very good, but the title of the song became a popular phrase.
4. The visitors were welcomed to the school by the headmaster
5. The pilots ... are nervous of flying because of terrorist threats.
6. You all know that no one can take your decisions for you. You ... will have to decide.

56B. Melanie and David are in love. Write sentences about them using *each other*.

1. Melanie often writes notes to David. He also often writes notes to Melanie. ...

2. David is always thinking about Melanie. She's just the same. She's always thinking about him. ...

3. Melanie has got lots of photos of David. He's got lots of photos of her, too. ...

4. They love being together. David enjoys Melanie's company, and she enjoys David's company. ...

5. Melanie is crazy about David. He feels the same way. He's crazy about Melanie. ...

57B. Put in *each other*, *ourselves* or *themselves*.

1. We could all do more to keep healthy. We don't look after ... properly.

2. The hostess introduced the two guests to

3. The two boxers did their best to knock ... out.

4. We talk to ... in French because it's the only language we both know.

5. People who talk to ... may get strange looks from other people.

6. We'd better set off early to give ... plenty of time to get there.

7. The guards who shot a gunman claimed that they were defending

8. Luckily we managed to get two seats next to

The pronoun *one* / *ones*

58B. Rewrite the sentences in brackets so that the noun is not repeated. Use *one* or *ones*.

1. These cups are nice. ... (Each cup is hand-painted.)

2. I need to fill in a form about my driving test, but ... (I haven't got a form.)

3. I've watched all these videos. ... (I must get some new videos.)
4. These photos are good. ... (Have you seen this photo?)
5. I need a dinner-jacket for the party, so ... (I've hired a dinner-jacket.)
6. Those socks are horrible. ... (Can't you find any nice socks?)
7. This map isn't very good. ... (The map in the car is better.)

59B. Put in *one, some, it or them*.

1. I don't know if I'll need any money. I'd better take ... , I suppose.
2. If you need an umbrella, I can lend you
3. The radio isn't working. Vicky dropped ... on the floor.
4. I'm having a biscuit. Would you like ... , too?
5. I had the matches a minute ago, and now I can't find
6. I haven't got any computer disks, but Emma has got

Everyone, something, etc.

60B. Complete the conversations. Put in the correct words.

1. MELANIE: Did you say you found (1) ... in the street?
DAVID: Yes, a diamond ring.
2. NICK: We all know the man is a thief, don't we?
TOM: Yes, (2) ... knows, but (3) ... dares to say so publicly.
3. MARK: Were there any calls for me?
SECRETARY: Yes. (4) ... rang while you were out. It was rather strange. He refused to give his name, but he wants to discuss (5) ... with you.
4. MELANIE: Do you have any plans for the summer?
TOM: I'd like to go away (6) ... if I can. (7) ... I know has invited me to his villa in Portugal, so I may go there.
5. DANIEL: Has Matthew got a job yet?
EMMA: No, but he's looked (8) He's been to all the job agencies. He hates the idea of sitting around doing (9)

61B. Put in *someone, anyone, something, anything, somewhere, anywhere*.

RACHEL: Have you seen my MP3 player? I can't find it (1)

VICKY: No, I haven't. Perhaps (2) ... 's borrowed it.

RACHEL: I haven't given (3) ... permission to borrow it. It must be (4) ... in this room.

VICKY: Things are in such a mess. It could be (5)

RACHEL: I know. I can never find (6) ... when I want it.

VICKY: We'll have to do (7) ... about this mess. We'd better tidy it up.

62B. Rewrite the sentences using a phrase with *everyone, someone, something, nothing* and *somewhere* instead of the phrases in brackets.

1. I'd like to buy (a nice thing). ...
2. Let's go (to another place), shall we? ...
3. I'll try to remember (the name of everyone). ...
4. I once met (a famous person). ...
5. (A person's car) is blocking me in. ...
6. I've got (a different thing) to tell you. ...
7. We know (the opinions of all the people). ...
8. (All the other people) except you are going. ...
9. (No exciting things) ever happen here. ...

63B. Complete the sentences with *some-* or *any-* + *-body* / *-thing* / *-where*.

1. I was too surprised to say (1)
2. There's (2) ... at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
3. Does (3) ... mind if I open the window?
4. I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat (4)
5. You must be hungry. Would you like (5) ... to eat?
6. Quick! Let's go! There's (6) ... coming and I don't want (7) ... to see us.
7. Sarah was upset about (8) ... and refused to talk to (9)
8. This machine is very easy to use. (10) ... can learn to use it very quickly.

9. There was hardly (11) ... on the beach. It was almost deserted.
10. “Do you live (12) ... near Joe?” — “No, he lives in another part of town.”
11. “Where shall we go on holiday?” — “Let’s go (13) ... warm and sunny.”
12. They stay at home all the time. They never seem to go (14)
13. I’m going out now. If (15) ... phones while I’m out, can you tell them I’ll be back at 11:30?
14. Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost (16) ...?
15. The police have asked that (17) ... who saw the accident should contact them.
16. “Can I ask you (18) ... ?” — “Sure. What do you want to ask?”
17. Sue is very secretive. She never tells (19) (2 words)

Some and any

64B. Justin Cooper is a radio disc jockey. Complete what he is saying. Put in *some* or *any*.

That was ‘I can’t find (1) ... love’ by Arlene Black. Now, I’ve had (2) ... letters asking for something by Express. One listener says she hasn’t heard (3) ... Express songs on this programme for months. Well, I’m going to put that right. And this will be our last track because there isn’t (4) ... more time left. We’ve had (5) ... great songs tonight, and I’ll be here next week to play (6) ... more. Now here’s (7) ... music from Express — ‘I never have (8) ... luck’.

65B. Complete the conversations. Put in *some*, *any*, *anyone*, *someone*, *something* or *anything*.

1. TREVOR: We haven’t got (1) ... bread.

LAURA: You’d better go to the shop, then. We need (2) ... tomatoes, too.

2. CLAIRE: Would you like (3) ... cheese and biscuits?

SARAH: Oh, no thank you. That was delicious, but I couldn't eat (4) ... else.

3. HARRIET: There's (5) ... at the door.

MIKE: Are we expecting (6) ... visitors?

4. MELANIE: Has (7) ... offered to help you with the tea?

RITA: No, but I'd be very grateful for (8) ... help you can give.

5. VICKY: I was looking for (9) ..., and now I can't remember what it was.

RACHEL: You said you were looking for (10) ... matches.

66B. Put in *any* + noun, *anyone* or *anything*.

1. The seats aren't reserved. You can have ... you like.

2. I don't mind what we do today. We can do ... you want.

3. If it's your party, you can invite ... you like.

4. All the busses go into the town centre. Take ... that comes along here.

5. This carpet is available in lots of colours. You can have ... you like.

6. My father has the television on all the time. He'll watch

7. It doesn't matter which day you phone. Ring ... you like.

67B. Put in *some* or *any*.

1. We didn't buy (1) ... flowers.

2. This evening I'm going out with (2) ... friends of mine.

3. A: Have you seen (3) ... good films recently?

B: No, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.

4. I didn't have (4) ... money, so I had to borrow (5)

5. Can I have (6) ... milk in my coffee, please?

6. I was too tired to do (7) ... work.

7. You can cash these traveller's cheques at (8) ... bank.

8. Can you give me (9) ... information about places of interest in the town?

9. With the special tourist ticket, you can travel on (10) ... train you like.

10. If there are (11) ... words you don't understand, use a dictionary.

A lot of, lots of, many, much, (a) few and (a) little

68B. Write the sentences correctly.

1. Mark was only spending one night away. He quickly put a little things into a bag.
2. Rachel is learning to drive. She hasn't had much lessons yet.
3. I'm making soup for twenty people. I'll have to make a lot of.
4. I feel really tired. I haven't got many energy.
5. The mixture looks rather dry. Maybe you should add a few water.
6. We're having a big party. We've invited a lots of friends.

69B. Complete the conversation. Put in *a lot of, many or much*. More than one answer may be correct.

MATTHEW: There are (1) ... athletes taking part in the International Games in London. There's been (2) ... coverage in the papers.

DANIEL: Our runners haven't won (3) ... medals, have they?

MATTHEW: No, not as (4) ... as last time. But there's plenty of time. There are still (5) ... events to come. I'd like to go and see some of the track events, but I haven't got (6) ... time at the moment.

DANIEL: No, not with exams coming up.

MATTHEW: I'm hoping to go at the weekend if I can get a ticket. Apparently there aren't (6) ... seats left.

DANIEL: I've heard the cheapest tickets are £25. I think that's too (8)

70B. Put in *a few, few, a little or little*.

1. I don't think I can lift this box on my own. I need ... help.
2. ... tourists visited Northern Ireland in the 1980s because of the terrorism there.

3. The postman doesn't often come here. We receive ... letters.
4. The snow was quite deep. There seemed ... hope of completing our journey.
5. Trevor isn't finding it easy to fix the shelves. He's having ... trouble.
6. Sarah is exhausted. She's having ... days' holiday next week.
7. David quite likes golf, but unfortunately, he has ... ability.
8. I can speak ... words of Swedish, but I'm not very fluent.

71B. Complete this paragraph from a travel book. Put in *many*, *few*, *much* or *little*.

The main town on the island is very small and does not have (1) ... important buildings. The islanders do not have (2) ... money, and they have (3) ... contact with the outside world. There is not (4) ... chance of the place attracting large numbers of tourists. The roads are not very good. There are lots of bicycles but not (5) ... cars. And there are hardly any of the modern facilities which visitors expect. There are (6) ... shops, and there is (7) ... entertainment.

72B. Put in *much* / *many* / *few* / *little* (one word only).

1. She isn't very popular. She has ... friends.
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has ... free time.
3. Did you take ... photographs when you were on holiday?
4. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got ... to do.
5. This is a very modern city. There are ... old buildings.
6. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had ... rain.
7. "Do you know Rome?" — "No, I haven't been there for ... years."

73B. In some of these sentences *much* is incorrect or unnatural. Change *much* to *many* or *a lot (of)* where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is correct.

1. We didn't spend much money.
2. Sue drinks much tea.

3. Joe always puts much salt on his food.
4. We'll have to hurry. We haven't got much time.
5. It cost much to repair the car.
6. Did it cost much to repair the car?
7. I don't know much people in this town.
8. I use the phone much at work.
9. There wasn't much traffic this morning.
10. You need much money to travel round the world.

All, half, most, some, no, none

74B. Read this advertisement for some new flats and then complete the sentences. Put in *all of them, most of them, some of them* and *none of them*.

Hartley House is an old manor house which has been converted into thirty one-bedroom and two-bedroom flats. All the flats have a fitted kitchen, bathroom and large living-room. Ten of them have a separate dining-room. Twenty-five of the flats have a view of the sea, and fifteen have a private balcony. All thirty flats are still for sale. Ring us now for more details.

1. The flats are modern. ... have a fitted kitchen.
2. ... have two bedrooms.
3. From ... you can see the sea.
4. ... have a private balcony.
5. ... have a large living-room.
6. There's also a dining-room in
7. ... has been sold yet.

75B. There was a quiz evening yesterday. Six friends took part, and they all answered twenty questions. Did they get all, most, some or none of them right?

1. Natasha answered all twenty correctly. ...

2. Daniel's score was fifteen. ...
3. Jessica had only eight correct answers. ...
4. Matthew got them all right except three. ...
5. Andrew gave twenty correct answers. ...
6. But poor Vicky didn't get a single one right. ...

76B. Complete the conversations. Use the word in brackets with *all*, *all the*, *most*, *most of the*, *no* or *none of the*.

1. ANDREW: I wonder where they make this milk.

JESSICA: It isn't made in a factory, Andrew. ... (*milk*) comes from animals.

2. RITA: What do you usually do on a Sunday?

MIKE: Not much. We spend ... (*time*) reading papers.

3. CLAIRE: In general, people aren't interested in politics, are they?

MARK: I think ... (*people*) are bored by the subject.

4. VICKY: These new flats are supposed to be for students.

RACHEL: That's ridiculous. ... (*student*) in the world could possibly afford such a high rent.

5. TOM: Who's paying for the new ice-rink to be build?

NICK: Well, ... (*money*) will come from the government, but the city has to pay a quarter of the cost.

6. MELANIE: We should ban cars. ... pollute the air, don't they?

DAVID: Well, except electric ones, I suppose.

7. VICKY: What kind of fruit should you eat to stay healthy?

NATASHA: I don't think it matters. ... fruit is good for you, isn't it?

8. TOM: I knew there had been a power cut because it was so dark everywhere.

HARRIET: Yes, ... (*lights*) in our street went out.

77B. Put in *of* where necessary. Leave the space empty if the sentence is already complete.

1. All ... cars have wheels.

2. None ... this money is mine.

3. Some ... films are very violent.
4. Some ... the films I've seen recently have been very violent.
5. Joe never goes to museums. He says that all ... museums are boring.
6. I think some ... people watch too much television.
7. "Are any ... those letters for me?" — "No, they're all for me."
8. Kate has lived in London most ... her life.
9. Jim has lived in Chicago all ... his life.
10. Most ... days I get up before 7 o'clock.

78B. Choose the appropriate word from the list and complete the sentences. Use *of* (*some of* / *most of* etc.) where necessary.

accidents European countries my dinner the players
birds her friends my spare time the population
cars her opinions the buildings these books

1. I haven't read many
2. All ... have wheels.
3. I spend much ... gardening.
4. Many ... are caused by bad driving.
5. It's a historic town. Many ... are over 400 years old.
6. When she got married, she kept it a secret. She didn't tell any
7. Not many people live in the north of the country. Most ... live in the south.
8. Not all ... can fly. For example, the penguin can't fly.
9. Our team played badly and lost the game. None ... played well.
10. Julia and I have very different ideas. I don't agree with many
11. Sarah travels a lot in France. She has been to most
12. I had no appetite. I could only eat half

79B. Complete the sentences. Use: *all of* / *some of* / *none of* + *it* / *them* / *us* (*all of it* / *some of them* etc.)

1. These books are all Jane's. ... belong to me.
2. "How many of these books have you read?" — "... . Every one."

3. We all got wet in the rain because ... had an umbrella.
4. Some of this money is yours and ... is mine.
5. I asked some people for directions, but ... was able to help me.
6. She invented the whole story from beginning to end. ... was true.
7. Not all the tourists in the group were Spanish. ... were French.
8. I watched most of the film, but not

Every, each, whole, both, either and neither

80B. Complete the dialogue. Put in *every* or *each*. Sometimes both are possible.

LAURA: It's a lot bigger than your last house, isn't it? Did you say there are four people living here?

NATASHA: Yes, and we (1) ... have our own bedroom.

LAURA: Does (2) ... person pay a quarter of the rent?

NATASHA: That's right. On the first of (3) ... month.

LAURA: It must be fantastic for parties.

NATASHA: Yes, it is. We don't have one (4) ... week, but almost!

LAURA: Isn't that rather expensive?

NATASHA: Not if (5) ... guest brings something to eat or drink! Anyway, there'll be no more parties until exams are over. We're spending (6) ... moment revising.

81B. Put in *every*, *all* or *the whole* and the word in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. Melanie is a religious person. She goes to church ... (*Sunday*).

2. The weather has been awful today. It's been raining ... (*day*).

3. I just can't sleep. I spent ... (*night*) lying awake.

4. Sarah gets the train at half past seven ... (*morning*).

5. It's eleven o'clock. Are you going to lie in bed ... (*morning*)?

6. Last Saturday Trevor spent ... (*day*) putting up some shelves.

7. Why are you in such a hurry ... (*time*) I see you?

82B. There are two pubs in Brickfield, The White Horse and The Ship. Look at the information and then write the sentences. Use *both of them, one of them or neither of them*.

The White Horse

The Ship

Meals / Bar Snacks / Family Room

Meals / Separate Restaurant /
Bar Snack / Non-smoking Area

1. (serve meals) ...
2. (have a separate restaurant) ...
3. (serve bar snacks) ...
4. (have a family room) ...
5. (allow pub games) ...
6. (have live music) ...
7. (have a non-smoking area) ...

83B. Complete the conversation. Put in *every, each, whole, both, either or neither*.

ASSISTANT: These plain sofas come in two different styles.

SARAH: I think (1) ... styles are rather old-fashioned. (2) ... of them is really what I want. I don't like (3) ... of them, I'm afraid.

ASSISTANT: What about a patterned fabric? There are some lovely colours here.

SARAH: I feel more and more unsure with (4) ... new fabric I look at.

MARK: We haven't got time to look at (5) ... fabric in the shop. We've been in here a (6) ... hour already, you know.

84B. Complete the sentences with *both / neither / either*. Use of where necessary.

1. (1) ... my parents are from London.
2. To get to the town centre, you can go along the footpath by the river or you can go along the road. You can go (2) ... way.
3. I tried twice to phone George, but (3) ... times he was out.
4. (4) ... Tom's parents is English. His father is Polish and his mother is Italian.

5. I saw an accident this morning. One car drove into the back of another. Fortunately (5) ... driver was injured, but (6) ... cars were badly damaged.

6. I've got two sisters and a brother. My brother is working, but (7) ... my sisters are still at school.

85B. Write sentences with *both ... and ... / neither ... nor ... / either ... or ...*

1. Chris was late. So was Pat. ...

2. He didn't write and he didn't phone. ...

3. Joe is on holiday and so is Sam. ...

4. Joe hasn't got a car. Sam hasn't got one either. ...

5. Britain doesn't watch TV and he doesn't read newspapers. ...

6. It was a boring film. It was long too. The film

7. Is that man's name Richard? Or is it Robert? It's one of the two. The man's name

8. I haven't got time to go on holiday. And I haven't got the money. I've got

9. We can leave today or we can leave tomorrow — whichever you prefer. We

86B. Complete the sentences with *either / neither / none / any*.

1. We tried a lot of hotels, but ... of them had any rooms.

2. I took two books with me on holiday, but I didn't read ... of them.

3. I took five books with me on holiday, but I didn't read ... of them.

4. There are a few shops at the end of the street, but ... of them sells newspapers.

5. You can phone me at ... time during the evening. I'm always at home.

6. I can meet you next Monday or Friday. Would ... of those days be convenient for you?

7. John and I couldn't get into the house because ... of us had a key.

The possessive form and of

87B. Laura is showing Melanie her photos. Put in the possessive form of the nouns.

LAURA: This was taken in (1) ... (*my friend*) garden. It was (2) ... (*the twins*) birthday party. This is Kerry, (3) ... (*Luke*) friend. And that's (4) ... (*Jason*) sister Emily.

MELANIE: And who are these two?

LAURA: That's (5) ... (*Debbie*) mother. She's talking to Monica Davis, (6) ... (*her children*) teacher. And that's (7) ... (*the Lanskys*) dog sitting on (8) ... (*Olivia*) foot.

88B. Ed Buckman writes detective stories. Here are the titles of some of his stories. Write the titles using either *of* or a possessive form (with 's or s').

1. the mistake / the policeman
2. the bottom / the bottle
3. the gun / Mr. Hillman
4. the smell / blood
5. the car / the terrorist
6. the middle / the night
7. the death / someone important
8. the money / the gangsters

89B. Rewrite the underlined phrases using a possessive form.

1. The prices this year are even lower. ...
2. From here it's a drive of two hours. ...
3. I read about it in the paper yesterday. ...
4. I just want a rest for five minutes. ...
5. It's the special offer for this month. ...
6. I will see you in a week. ...

90B. Put an apostrophe where necessary.

1. Tell Susan its Marys turn, not hers.
2. Alices younger brothers called Bill.

3. Tims sandwiches were tastier than ours.
4. The films beginning is good but its ending is weak.
5. Are these keys yours or hers?
6. Kate fills in the patients record cards at the doctors.
7. When its raining, everybodys raincoats get wet.
8. The managers assistant reads all the customers letters.
9. Your sisters dog runs faster than ours.
10. Ones our teachers car and the others a visitors.

91B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. Naomi is a friend of my sister's. Naomi is my
2. These shoes belong to Sam. These are
3. I met one of my friends outside the school. I met a ... outside the school.
4. This is my favorite programme on television. ... programme.
5. What are your teachers called? What ... names?
6. Have you got a thing for opening tins? ... opener?
7. Those bikes belong to our neighbours. Those ... bikes.
8. I put my books on the table in the kitchen. ... table.
9. Do you like my new umbrella? Do you like this ... ?
10. This calculator doesn't belong to me. ... calculator.

92B. Underline the errors in these sentences. Rewrite each sentence.

1. There are two bus-stop's near my house. ...
2. Our cat sleep's all day in it's bed. ...
3. Have you met the sister of Jane?
4. Creature's like these live at the sea's bottom. ...
5. This book is the mine. ...
6. I noticed these shoe's in a window's shop. ...
7. Everybodys drawing's were better than our's. ...
8. Are these your's or mine glove's? ...
9. The house stand's on it's own at the street's end. ...
10. Those are two friends' of my fathers. ...

93B. In some of these sentences, it would be more natural to use -‘s or -‘. Change the words *in italics* where necessary.

1. Who is *the owner of this restaurant*? ...
2. Where are *the children of Chris*? ...
3. Is this *the umbrella of your friend*? ...
4. Write your name *at the top of the page*. ...
5. I’ve never met *the daughter of Charles*. ...
6. Have you met *the son of Mary and Dan*? ...
7. We don’t know *the cause of the problem*. ...
8. Do we still have *the newspaper of yesterday*? ...
9. What’s *the name of this street*? ...
10. What is *the cost of a new computer*? ...
11. *The friends of your children* are here. ...
12. *The garden of our neighbours* is very nice. ...
13. I work on *the ground floor of the building*. ...
14. *The hair of Bill* is very long. ...
15. I couldn’t go to *the party of Catherine*. ...
16. What’s *the name of the woman* who lives next door? ...
17. Have you seen *the car of the parents of Mike*? ...
18. What ‘s *the meaning of this expression*? ...
19. Do you agree with *the economic policy of the government*? ...

Revision (Level B)

94B. Look at what people are saying and choose the correct meaning.

1. Polly: Let’s seat under these trees, shall we?

The trees are...

a. ...near Polly. b. ...a long way away from Polly.

2. Martin: My friend and I ate a whole loaf.

Martin and his friend ate...

a. ...part of the loaf. b. ...all the loaf.

3. Nigel: The girls' dog has gone missing.

The dog belongs to...

a. ...one girl. b. ...more than one girl.

4. Tessa: My brother has got his own office.

Tessa's brother...

a. ...works alone in the office. b. ...shares the office with another person.

5. Nancy: The weather looks a little better, I think.

How does Nancy feel about the weather?

a. Hopeful. b. Not very hopeful.

6. Ben: I can't answer either of these questions.

How many questions is Ben talking about?

a. One. b. Two. c. More than two.

7. Adrian: The children can keep any tennis balls they find.

Will they find any tennis balls?

a. Yes. b. No. c. Adrian doesn't know.

95B. Decide which word is correct.

1. "What color shall we have?" — "I don't mind. Pick ... colour you like."

a. any b. some c. that d. what

2. Peter has two brothers, but he doesn't speak to ... of them.

a. any b. both c. either d. neither

3. ... has left a bicycle outside.

a. Anyone b. Anything c. Someone d. Something

4. "I like ... pictures here." — "Yes, so do I."

a. that b. these c. this d. those

5. Would you mind waiting ... minutes?

a. a few b. a little c. few d. little

6. ... countries still have a king or a queen, don't they?

a. Any b. Half c. Part d. Some

7. Safety should come first. ... lives shouldn't be put at risk.

a. People b. Peoples c. People's d. Peoples'

8. “Nigel isn’t very well.” — “Oh, I’m sorry to hear”

a. so b. that c. this d. you

9. Mr. Jones is an uncle of

a. Polly b. Pollys c. Polly’s d. Pollys’

96B. Tessa is walking along the street when she sees her old friend Angela. Read the conversation and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

TESSA: Hello, Angela. How are you?

ANGELA: Tessa! Hello! Shall we have lunch together?

TESSA: I was just going to the bank to get (1) ... money. I have to be back at the office in (2) ... few minutes. My life’s one mad rush.

ANGELA: So is (3) I’m working for Tuffex Plastics now. And my daughter has invited three friends (4) ... hers to stay. I wish I didn’t have so (5) ... things to do at once.

TESSA: I’m glad I’ve run into you. I never see (6) ... else from our old gang. (7) ... of them seem to be around any more.

ANGELA: I think they’ve (8) ... moved away, except us two. Carol went to Japan.

TESSA: Angela, would you like to come for a meal some time?

ANGELA: Oh, that could be lovely. We’ll certainly have a (9) ... to talk about.

TESSA: Maybe, we’ll need a (10) ... day. What about the Saturday after next?

97B. Each of the sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

1. Are you going on holiday that year?

2. That was a very good idea of you.

3. You’ve got a lot books, haven’t you?

4. I don’t know the meeting’s time.

5. Nigel has hurt the leg.

6. All rooms in the house were cold.

7. Wear everything — it doesn’t matter what.

8. Every of the four doors was locked.
9. I live my life, and my sister lives her.
10. The both socks have got holes in them.
11. Here's a copy of this week magazine.
12. This sweater is losing it's color.
13. I want some paper, but there's no in here.

98B. Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

1. When I was on holiday, it rained all week. (*whole*) ...
2. I've lived here more than half my life. (*most*) ...
3. All the holes were full. (*every*) ...
4. The house on the corner is bigger than our house. (*ours*) ...
5. I've forgotten my doctor's name. (*of*) ...
6. We haven't had much warning of the changes. (*little*) ...
7. Such a large number of people have applied for the job. (*so*) ...
8. I met one of your old boyfriends at a party. (*an*) ...
9. Both the chairs are uncomfortable. (*neither*) ...
10. My holiday starts ten days from now. (*time*) ...

99B. Choose the correct word in each sentence.

1. There isn't *anyone* / *no one* in the garden.
2. Excuse me, could you move? I can't see *anything* / *something*.
3. There is *anything* / *nothing* to drink.
4. There's *anyone* / *someone* to see you outside.
5. You can do *anything* / *something* you want.
6. *Anyone* / *Someone* stole the money, but we don't know who.
7. I don't know *anything* / *nothing* about it.
8. *No one* / *Someone* would tell me the answer, so I guessed.

100B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. There was nothing I could do. I couldn't
2. I know Mary better than anyone. No one

3. No one was on time yesterday. Everyone
4. I haven't got any work. I've got ... to do.
5. There's something I'd like to ask you. May I ... ?
6. We are all milk drinkers here! Everybody ... milk.
7. When I phoned, there was no reply. No one
8. Are we going to be driven there? Is ... ?

101B. Rewrite each sentence so that it includes a suitable form of one of the verbs from the list, and a reflexive pronoun.

ask behave blame cut dress enjoy
express hurt introduce talk

1. Have a good holiday, both of you! And
2. We leave little Jimmy's clothes beside his bed, and he
3. I keep ... why I didn't speak to him, but I just don't know.
4. Our teacher told us to stop shouting and to
5. When I fell off the horse, I didn't
6. Paula knows a lot of French, but can't ... easily.
7. Let me I'm Susan Perry.
8. The accident wasn't your fault. Don't
9. When I ... to ... , other people stare at me!
10. While Tom was picking up the broken glass, he

102B. Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the word given in brackets.

1. The box isn't empty. (*something*)
2. All the people were dancing. (*everyone*)
3. I feel annoyed. (*something*)
4. We haven't got any food. (*nothing*)
5. The office is empty. (*no one*)
6. Helen is very popular. (*everybody*)

103B. Put one suitable word in each space.

1. That's an easy question! ... knows the answer!

2. Is ... matter? Can I help you?
3. ... is wrong with the car, and it won't start.
4. There's ... to see you. Shall I ask them to wait?
5. They introduced ... as Helen and Ann.
6. ... never really knows what will happen, doesn't one?
7. ... I've done so far today has gone wrong!
8. ... you could say would make me change my mind, I'm afraid.

104B. Underline the errors in these sentences. Rewrite each sentence.

1. Someone spoke to me, but I can't remember its name. ...
2. All in the garden has been growing a lot lately. ...
3. Carol didn't do nothing yesterday. ...
4. There isn't no one waiting for you. ...
5. Peter and Kate enjoyed themselves at the party. ...
6. One fills in an application form, and then you wait for an answer. ...

105B. Complete the conversation. Put in the missing words.

LAURA: Did you and (1) ... friends have a nice holiday?

EMMA: Yes, it was wonderful. We had the best holiday of (2) ... lives. It didn't start very well though. Daniel forgot to bring (3) ... passport.

LAURA: Oh, dear. So what happened?

EMMA: Well, luckily he doesn't live far from the airport. He rang (4) ... parents, and they brought the passport over in (5) ... car, just in time.

LAURA: You remembered (6) ... , I hope.

EMMA: Yes, I had (7) ... , even though I'm usually the one who forgets things. Actually Rachel thought for a minute that she'd lost (8) Luckily it was in (9) ... suitcase. Anyway, in the end we had a marvelous time.

106B. Put in the correct form (*it's* or *its*).

1. Unfortunately, the town has lost ... only cinema.
2. The meeting won't last long. I'll see you when ... over.

3. You should return the book to ... owner immediately.
4. We'd like to go out for a walk, but ... raining.
5. I'm not buying this tablecloth because ... got a hole in it.
6. The board has decided that Zedco needs to improve ... image.

107B. Put in *my*, *your*, etc. or *the*.

1. I was doing keep-fit exercises when I fell down and hurt ... leg.
2. Matthew served, and the ball hit Daniel on ... knee.
3. A wasp stung me on ... neck. It really hurt.
4. The mother put both ... arms around the child.
5. Aunt Joan kissed Emma on ... cheek.
6. The fans were all shouting at the top of ... voices.
7. Don't just stand there with ... hands in ... pockets.

108B. Correct the sentences which have a mistake.

1. We're lucky. We have got an own garden.
2. I met some nice people. Harriet introduced me to a friend of herself.
3. My friends swim every day. They've got their own pool.
4. I enjoy rock-climbing. It's a favorite hobby to me.
5. I hope Matthew will be here. I've got some CDs from his.
6. I don't want to share. I'd like my very room.

109B. Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

1. Jane met a friend of *hers* / *her* in the street.
2. Helen does all *herself* / *her own* decorating.
3. Are these scissors *your* / *yours*?
4. The desk next to the window is *my* / *mine*.
5. Paul and Alice introduced me to a neighbour of *their* / *theirs*.
6. Excuse me, is this *your* / *yours* seat?
7. David asks if you have seen that old coat of *his* / *him*.
8. Peter has borrowed *my* / *mine* bike.
9. We haven't brought *our* / *ours* books with us.
10. The dog is black and white, and *its* / *it's* ears are very long.

110B. A group of friends are going on a coach trip together. They're meeting at the coach stop. Complete the conversation. Put in a personal pronoun or a reflexive pronoun.

POLLY: Where's Martin?

RUPERT: He's ill. I spoke to (1) ... yesterday. He was feeling a bit sorry for (2)

POLLY: Oh, poor Martin. And what about the twins?

PETER: (3) ... came with Janet and me. (4) ... gave (5) ... a lift.

JANET: Yes, the twins came with (6) ... in the car.

TESSA: I hope they're going to behave (7)

JANET: Oh, I'm sure they will.

RUPERT: (8) ... 'll be nice to have a day out. (9) ... say it's going to stay sunny.

POLLY: I'm sure we'll all enjoy (10)

PETER: Where's Anna?

TESSA: Oh, she's here somewhere. I spoke to (11) ... a moment ago. She was standing right next to (12)

111B. Decide which word is correct.

1. I can't go to a party. I haven't got ... to wear.

a. anything b. everything c. something d. nothing

2. Take care, won't you Anna? Look after

a. you b. your c. yours d. yourself

3. Yes, ... would be lovely to see you again.

a. it b. that c. there d. you

4. If you want some apples, I'll get you ... at the shop.

a. any b. it c. one d. some

5. We've brought some food with

a. me b. ourselves c. us d. we

6. "Who does this CD belong to?" — " I've just bought it."

a. I b. Me c. Mine d. Myself

7. The shop doesn't sell new books. It only sells old

a. of them b. ones c. some d. them

8. Is ... a post office near here, please?
a. here b. it c. there d. this
9. The two girls often wear ... clothes.
a. each other b. each other's c. themselves d. themselves'
10. Have you had enough to eat, or would you like something ... ?
a. another b. else c. new d. other

112B. Use a pronoun instead of the words in brackets.

1. Michelle is in hospital. ... (*Michelle*) isn't very well.
2. I lost my watch, but it was only a cheap ... (*watch*).
3. I have to make tea for ... (*all the people*).
4. Tessa took a photo of ... (*Tessa*).
5. My flat is the ... (*flat*) at the top.
6. The phone rang. ... (*The caller*) was Alex.
7. There was ... (*a thing*) worrying me.
8. I have got some sweets. Would you like ... (*a sweet*)?
9. ... (*People in general*) can't make an omelette without breaking eggs.
10. We decorated the whole house ... (*without help*).

113B. Complete the text. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

(1) ... was on 20 September 1973 that Bobby Riggs met Billie Jean King on the tennis court. Of all the tennis matches until then, this was probably the (2) ... that attracted the most attention. Riggs had once been a champion, but at 55 he was getting rather old for top-class tennis. But he considered (3) ... a better player than any woman. In fact, he thought women should go home and find (4) ... useful to do in the kitchen. Billie Jean King, on the other hand, was a 29-year-old star of women's tennis and a feminist. Riggs thought that (5) ... would be a good idea to play King. He was sure he could beat (6) King agreed to play. (7) ... was a lot of interest in the match, and more or less (8) ... in the country was looking forward to (9) On the night of the match, (10) ... were over 30,000 people in the Houston

Astrodrome. When Riggs and King came face to face with (11) ... other, they had 50 million people watching (12) ... on TV. The match didn't work out for Riggs, because Billie Jean King defeated (13) ... , 6–4, 6–3, 6–3.

114B. Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

1. I didn't want the fridge, so I sold him.
2. It's a train leaving in ten minutes.
3. I think someone are coming up the stairs.
4. Let's meet ourselves at eight o'clock, shall we?
5. We haven't got a camcorder, but we'd like a.
6. Let's do a different something today.
7. One is going to build a new motorway through here.
8. I'm afraid I haven't done something all day.
9. Everyone enjoyed themselves at the barbecue.
10. If you're buying a loaf, get a nice fresh.
11. I've looked in all places for my credit card.
12. The two friends still see themselves occasionally.

Personal pronouns

115C. Read the article below and replace the words *in italics* with a suitable pronoun.

The Albino Lobster

Bernard Warner is a fishmonger. Mr. Warner sells fish — lots of *fish* (1) ... — and *Mr. Warner* (2) ... sometimes sells lobsters. When the lobster arrived in his shop, *the lobster* (3) ... didn't strike *Mr. Warner* (4) ... as being particularly odd. *The lobster* (5) ... little paler than most others of its species, but perhaps it was just a bit old. Mr Warner left his shop to go on holiday as planned. *Mr. Warner's shop* (6) ... was a family shop and he knew *the shop* (7) ... was in good hands.

En route to Majorca, Mr. Warner picked up the in-flight magazine. *The magazine* (8) ... fell open at an article about albino lobsters. These very rare lobsters are just paler versions of a normal lobster. *Albino lobsters* (9) ... are also very valuable: *an albino lobster* (10) ... caught off the American coast was sold for £ 15,000; another, bigger *albino lobster* (11) ... was insured for £ 20,000.

As soon as he reached his destination, Mr. Warner raced to a phone. ‘Don’t sell that lobster!’ he told his family firm. But it was too late. *The lobster* (12) ... had already been sold. Mr. Warner couldn’t believe his bad luck. A diner somewhere had eaten the prize catch and *the diner* (13) ... had had no idea at all of its value. After forty years as a fishmonger Mr. Warner had thought that no one knew the business better than *Mr. Warner* (14)... , but he had never come across the example (15) ... of those lobsters before! He said that he now knew what it felt like to gain and lose a fortune in a single day.

116C. Find and correct eight mistakes in these sentences. Tick (V) the correct sentences.

1. Alicia and I left the party early; Jane and Marcia stayed longer than we.

2. Emily’s had her baby — apparently it was born in the middle of the night.

3. You’re suffering from too much stress. You should learn to relax yourself more.

4. Do you prefer olive oil or sunflower one?

5. I’m afraid these are the best seats I was able to find them at such short notice.

6. Dorinda and Eric have been married for ten years; they met themselves at university.

7. They didn’t have that spare part I wanted in the local shop but I managed to find a one on the Internet.

8. “Who’s that?” — “Hi, Steve. It’s we. We’ve been ringing the doorbell for ages!”

9. My holiday photos are a bit disappointing. There are hardly any good ones.

10. Darren's very good with his hands. He made all the kitchen cabinets of himself.

117C. In each pair, A and B below, one or both sentences are correct. Tick (V) the correct sentences and cross (X) the incorrect ones. Where both sentences are correct, choose an explanation above. You can use the explanations more than once.

A) The pronouns refer to different people. C) There is a difference in emphasis.

B) There is no difference in meaning. D) One sentence is more formal.

1. A. Clare is so arrogant — she always thinks she's better than I.

B. Clare is so arrogant — she always thinks she's better than me.

2. A. I found those keys you wanted but I forgot to bring ones.

B. I found those keys you wanted but I forgot to bring them.

3. A. Ewan is thinking of bringing some work with them.

B. Ewan is thinking of bringing some work with himself.

4. A. We all give each other small presents at the office party.

B. We all give one another small presents at the office party.

5. A. Ouch! That radiator is really hot. I've burnt myself!

B. Ouch! That radiator is really hot. I've burnt me!

6. A. We are going to miss the bus. Quick, let's hurry ourselves!

B. We are going to miss the bus. Quick, let's hurry!

7. A. The paint effect you've used on the wall is great. Did you do it yourself?

B. The paint effect you've used on the wall is great. Did you do it by yourselves?

8. A. Will we be able to find each other amongst all the people at the concert hall?

B. Will we be able to find ourselves amongst all the people at the concert hall?

9. A. The girl's coach rebuked herself for missing some very easy shots.

B. The girl's coach rebuked her for missing some very easy shots.

10. A. I thought the government supported GM food. Didn't the PM say that?

B. I thought the government supported GM food. Didn't the PM say that himself?

11. A. Most people find this painting depressing. As for me, I think it's stimulating!

B. Most people find this painting depressing. As for myself, I think it's stimulating!

12. A. Alicia and Charles blamed themselves for the break-up of their marriage.

B. Alicia and Charles blamed each other for the break-up of their marriage.

13. A. Oh, it was nothing. It is we who should thank you.

B. Oh, it was nothing. It is us who should thank you.

118C. Put the words into the correct spaces. You do not need three of the choices.

*one each other yourselves us ourselves they themselves
them all I me you we*

SARAH: Hi, Bernie! It's (1) ... , Sarah! How are you?

BERNIE: Oh, hello, Sarah, I am fine, thanks. What are you doing at the weekend?

SARAH: We are going to an art exhibition on Sunday. It's the (2) ... I told you about last week. Do you want to come with (3) ... ? Gary and (4) ... have got some spare tickets.

SARAH: Oh, it's nice of you to ask, but I'll be away. We are going to Paris for the weekend (5) ... (6) The children are staying with my mother — I hope they behave (7) ... !

BERNIE: Oh lucky (8) ... ! That sounds like fun. The art galleries in Paris are fantastic. I hope you both enjoy (9) ... and have a wonderful time! Let's make sure we see (10) ... when you come back.

119C. Complete the email below with the correct pronouns.

Dear Helen,

I have started a new evening class — it's about art history. The class is taught by Professor Angela Riggieri, who is an artist (1) Every student has to choose and research a different period of art and then we have to present the information to (2) ... other in class, so it is really (3) ... who are giving the lessons (4) ... ! Naturally, the professor corrects us if we get anything wrong. The other students all seem to know more than (5) ... do. I wasn't sure which type of art to talk about — in the end, I chose Cubism, which I thought was an easy (6) ... , but (7) ... was actually rather difficult. I thought my presentation went quite well (8) ... , but some of the other students were far more creative than (9) They used computer graphics and photographs and a lot of original material that they prepared all by (10) Anyway, I'll tell you more about it when we meet next time.

Love from,

Alan

Impersonal and indefinite pronouns

120C. Complete the two dialogues and the text with suitable pronouns. Use impersonal pronouns for the gaps and indefinite pronouns for the underlined gaps.

1. ANDY: Why are you so late?

MATT: Oh, (1) ... 're digging up the roads again.

ANDY: I know — (2) ... 're always doing (3) ... around here. It's nuisance because (4) ... never know how long it's going to take to get (5) It took me two hours to get to the station on Tuesday.

2. SANJI: (6) ... called from the office this morning.

RAJ: Really? Did (7) ... say what it was about?

SANJI: I think it was (8) ... to do with your presentation tomorrow.

RAJ: Did (9) ... give you their name?

SANJI: No, but I know it was (10) ... from the sales team.

3. When (11) ... looks at the work in detail (12) ... can appreciate the superb craftsmanship with which the brushstrokes evoke the shimmering surface of the silks and satins. There is (13) ... almost sensual about the lustrous surfaces of these rich fabrics. Every detail is perfect, there is (14) ... in this painting which is clumsy or ill-thought-out. Of course, Van Dyck's aim is to flatter his sister, and the accurate depiction of (15) ... as luxurious and expensive as silk serves to emphasise the wealth and good taste of the patron.

121C. Choose the correct words. If both options are possible, choose both.

1. You can't have lost the tickets. They've got to be *anywhere* / *somewhere*!

2. I haven't got a clue where I am! Isn't there *anyone* / *no one* here who could direct me to the Stakis Hotel?

3. *Is* / *Are* everyone here now? We'll start the tour straight away then.

4. There is hardly *anybody* / *nobody* to be seen on the streets of the centre after dusk.

5. Peter decided that he needed to do *constructive something* / *something constructive* with his life.

6. The kidnap victims were blindfolded, driven into the country and thrown from the car miles from *somewhere* / *anywhere*.

7. It is essential that we locate *someone* / *somebody* who can repair this machine within the next 48 hours.

8. The mayor is caught in the city traffic. We've *somehow* / *anyhow* got to find a way to get her here fast.

9. "What would you like to drink?" — "Oh, *something* / *anything*. Whatever you're having will be fine."

10. The new chess champion from Ukraine is amazing. *Any-one* / *No one* can beat him!

11. I don't know what it is exactly. But *anything* / *something* isn't right with the engine.

12. There was *anything* / *something* else I wanted to tell you, but I've forgotten what it is!

122C. Choose the correct words. You need some words more than once.

everything you they someone something their

INTERVIEWER: If I may start with a cliché, (1) ... say that a picture is worth a thousand words. If that's true, do you think that artists need to talk about their work?

ARTIST: I personally think that an artist who talks about (2) ... work helps to make it more accessible to the public, but some artists feel that (3) ... art should speak for itself.

INTERVIEWER: What do you think is the purpose of art in today's society?

ARTIST: Art should help (4) ... to see things differently. Nowadays, (5) ... can see lots of art that doesn't do that at all. It simply reassures people that (6) ... is fine. I think art should encourage everyone to question (7) ... opinions.

INTERVIEWER: But that sort of art isn't very popular, is it?

ARTIST: No! But when (8) ... says a piece of art is shocking or ridiculous, I think (9) ... are saying (10) ... positive because it means it has had an impact on them.

123C. Choose the correct alternative.

LESLIE: Let's do (1) *something* / *anything* different this weekend, shall we? We haven't gone (2) *somewhere* / *anywhere* new for ages.

PETE: Ok. Where would you like to go?

LESLIE: Oh, (3) *somewhere* / *anywhere* is fine as long as we haven't been there before.

PETE: (4) *Someone* / *Anyone* told me about a new art gallery that's just opened in town.

LESLIE: Oh yes? Did (5) *he / they* say what was on at the moment?

PETE: I'm not sure but I think it was (6) *anything / something* modern — it sounds interesting.

LESLIE: Well, let's go (7) *somewhere / anywhere* for a coffee first and then go to the gallery afterwards. I think (8) *they / you* can get really good coffee at that new café at the park.

PETE: Good idea! I like (9) *anything / something* to do with art. And it's good to go (10) *somewhere / anywhere* new for a change.

Possessive's

124C. Choose the correct meaning, A or B.

1. Stephanie loved her beautiful daughter's sports car.
A. Stephanie's daughter was beautiful. B. The sports car was beautiful.
2. She inherited a wonderful wooden dolls' house.
A. The dolls are made of wood. B. The house is made of wood.
3. The company manufactures low-cost nurses' uniforms.
A. The nurses earn low wages. B. The uniforms aren't expensive.
4. Gary didn't think much of his new boss's management techniques.
A. Gary has a new boss. B. Gary's boss has some new management techniques.
5. Bill and Suzy found hiring a well-educated children's nanny was worth every penny.
A. Their nanny was well-educated. B. Their children were well educated.
6. I managed to find a place in the 24-hour supermarket's parking lot.

A. The supermarket is open 24 hours. B. The parking lot is open 24 hours.

7. Dave was often embarrassed by his aggressive flatmate's comments.

A. Dave's flatmate was aggressive. B. His flatmate's comments were aggressive.

8. My uncle is restoring a redundant tax-inspectors' office in Newcastle.

A. Some tax inspectors have been made redundant in Newcastle.

B. The office in Newcastle is no longer required by the tax inspectors.

125C. Find ten mistakes in the conversation and correct them.

SOPHIE: Who's coming with us to the exhibition on Saturday?

MAREK: Well, apart from me and Kylie, there's Mike and Sandra, my brother's-in-law's nephew, Paul, and Harry.

SOPHIE: Harry? Is he a friend of you?

MAREK: No, he's coming with Paul — he's a cousin of him.

SOPHIE: What's the exhibition about, anyway?

MAREK: It's an exhibition by the art's gallery's new discovery — Stephen Brewer.

SOPHIE: Oh yes, I've just read an article about him in the local's paper culture section.

MAREK: Yes, it was written by our next-door's neighbour's wife — she's a well-known art critic, apparently.

SOPHIE: Ok. It sounds like it might be interesting.

MAREK: Great. I thought we might all meet up for lunch first.

SOPHIE: Good idea. That French place's in Green Street reputation is excellent — a colleague mine told me about it, although I haven't been there myself.

MAREK: Right, let's try that place then. By the way, will you be coming by car?

SOPHIE: Why?

MAREK: Well Mike's and Sandra's car is in the garage so they need a lift. Could you take them? They're neighbours of your, aren't they?

SOPHIE: Yes, they are. Ok, I suppose so. Shall we meet at one?

MAREK: Fine. I'll tell the others.

Possessive with 's or of

126C. Complete the sentences using the possessive 's or of.

1. Shakespeare / is / most famous playwright / Britain ('s)
2. War and Peace / is / most famous novel / Tolstoy ('s)
3. Leonardo da Vinci / portrait / the Mona Lisa / is / most famous painting / the Louvre ('s, 's)
4. The Golden Gate Bridge / is / the internationally recognized symbol / San Francisco (of)
5. The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao / is / the architect / Frank Gehry / work ('s)
6. The artist Lucian Freud / is / grandson / Sigmund Freud ('s)
7. Degas is famous for / his / ballet dancers / paintings (of)
8. Famous painting / the river Thames / Turner / is displayed in the Tate Britain art gallery ('s)
9. The original manuscript / diary / Samuel Pessys / is / in the Bodleian Library ('s)
10. Samuel Pessys dairy describes many London events, including / 1666 / the Great Fire (of)

127C. Complete the text below with the possessive 's or of.

Maria Stuart

We went to a wonderful play at the theater last week. The (1) ... (*name / play*) was Maria Stuart and it was written by Friedrich Schiller. The play is based on the last days of Maria Stuart, who became the (2) ... (*Queen / Scotland*) in 1542 and was briefly married to the

son of the (3) ... (*King / France*). She had a claim to (4) ... (*England / throne*). Elizabeth I, who was queen at that time and was also (5) ... (*cousin / Mary*), was afraid of Mary, so she had her imprisoned in (6) ... (*England / north*). The (7) ... (*play / depiction / a meeting*) between the two queens is entirely fictional but very dramatic. At the end of the play, (8) ... (*advisors / Elizabeth*) persuade her to sign (9) ... (*death warrant / Mary*) and Mary is taken to the (10) ... (*Tower / London*), where she is executed.

128C. Choose the correct option, A or B, to complete the sentences. If both options are correct, choose both.

1. What do you do...
A. ...at the course's end? B. ...at the end of the course?
2. Have you met...
A. ...Sam's new assistant? B. ...the new assistant of Sam?
3. ...is a constant source of inspiration.
A. Barcelona's architecture... B. The architecture of Barcelona...
4. I'll wait for you outside...
A. ...the doctor's surgery. B. ...the surgery of the doctor.
5. Some rubbish got caught under...
A. ...the conveyor belt's wheels. B. ...the wheels of the conveyor belt.
6. Our organization strives towards...
A. ...poverty's elimination. B. ...the elimination of poverty.
7. The Ninth Symphony is arguably...
A. ...Beethoven's greatest work. B. ...the greatest work of Beethoven.
8. ...is the search for personal fulfilment in a hostile world.
A. The novel's theme... B. The theme of the novel...
9. He's taking ... from his job at the university.
A. a year's sabbatical B. a sabbatical of a year
10. ...sometimes drives me up the wall.
A. My husband's impatience... B. The impatience of my husband...

11. Throughout the flight we had to put up with...
A. ...the children sitting in the back row's antics.
B. ...the antics of the children sitting in the back row.
12. The husband of the Queen of England is...
A. ...Edinburgh's Duke. B. ...the Duke of Edinburgh.
13. We are going to hold the party at...
A. ...Michael's place. B. ...the place of Michael.
14. ...was an important turning point in French history.
A. 1789's revolution... B. The revolution of 1789...
15. Researchers have been amazed by the ... to mutate when attacked.
A. virus's ability B. ability of the virus
16. The vet wasn't very pleased with...
A. ...Fido's progress. B. ...the progress of Fido.
17. Her research investigates ... in cattle.
A. airborne disease's spread B. the spread of airborne disease
18. The president must swear to uphold...
A. ...the country's constitution. B. ...the constitution of the country.
19. Why can't you just hand in your notice, ...
A. ...for goodness' sake! B. ...for the sake of goodness!
20. ...are generating a lot of excitement at the Paris fashion shows.
A. Gaultier's latest designs... B. The latest designs of Gaultier...

129C. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the most suitable form, possessive 's or of. Make any other necessary changes. In one sentence you will need to use both forms.

1. Over 200,000 people were killed in the earthquake which happened in January 2010.
Over 200,000 people
2. I'd like some petrol. I want to spend 50 euros.
...worth of petrol, please.

3. I left my jacket in the car which belongs to Uncle Stephen.
I left my jacket
4. There's a medieval castle on the hill. It's at the top.
There's a medieval castle
5. Clive works for a major cable TV company. He's the managing director.
Clive is
6. A girl was trapped under the rubble. We heard her cries.
We heard
7. A Farewell to Arms was written by Ernest Hemingway. It is his greatest novel.
A Farewell to Arms is
8. Glenda described the party. It made us all laugh.
...made us all laugh.
9. The flood destroyed the bridge. It happened in 2006.
The bridge was destroyed

Revision (Level C)

130C. Choose the correct words *in italics*.

1. I didn't know who to believe. *Steve's* / *Steve* and Jane's stories were completely different.
2. I'm fed up with the hopeless inefficiency of the secretary of *my boss* / *my boss's* secretary.
3. Although the other teams were faster than *we* / *us*, we were delighted just to get to the end of the course.
4. My *brother's-in-law's* / *brother-in-law's* parents have decided to emigrate to Australia.
5. Prize winners will receive *a worth of twenty euros* / *twenty euros' worth* of shopping vouchers.
6. Cinemagoers have been amazed by *the battle's depiction of the director* / *director's depiction of the battle*.

7. Have you met Eliza? She's a good friend of *us / ours*.
8. Did you read about the new road scheme? It was in the *local paper of yesterday / yesterday's local paper*.
9. Marshall is studying for a master's in *science's philosophy / the philosophy of science*.

131C. Choose the correct alternative.

1. To be successful as an artist, you really need to have confidence in *you / yourself / your*.
2. What about Mary's baby? Has she had *him / it / her* yet?
3. There is *something / anything / everything* she's not telling you. I am sure of it. That nervous look in her eyes gives it away.
4. Steven ran as fast as *he / — / him* could, but he still couldn't catch up with Barry. Barry was moving like lightening.
5. The iPad is a revolutionary device you can read books on *one / — / it*.
6. If you need a good lawyer, we'll introduce you to a cousin of *ours / our / us*.
7. Please help *yourself / your / you* to pudding if you are still peckish.

132C. Read this extract from a book and complete it with suitable pronouns. In the book, American writer Bill Bryson describes his first visit to England.

It must be said that Dover was not vastly improved by daylight, but I liked (1) I liked its small scale and cosy air, and the way everyone said 'Good morning', and 'Hello', and 'Dreadful weather — but it must brighten up', to (2) ... , and the sense that this was just (3) ... more in a very long series of a fundamentally cheerful, well-ordered, pleasantly uneventful days. (4) ... in the whole of Dover would have any particular reasons to remember 21 March 1973, except for (5) ... and a handful of children born that day.

I didn't know how early (6) ... could decently begin asking for a room in England, so I thought (7) ... would leave (8) ... till mid-

morning. With time on my hands, I made a thorough search for a guesthouse that looked attractive and quiet, but friendly and not too expensive, and at the stroke of ten o'clock presented (9) ... on the doorstep of the (10) I had carefully selected, taking care not to discompose the milk bottles. (11) ... was a small hotel that was really a guesthouse, indeed, was really a boarding-house.

I don't remember its name, but I well recall the proprietress, who showed (12) ... to a room, then gave (13) ... a tour of the facilities and outlined the many complicated rules for resting there. This was all bewilderingly new to me. Where I came from, (14) ... got a room in a motel, spent ten hours making a lavish and possibly irredeemable mess of (15) ... , and left early the next morning. This was like joining the army.

KEYS

1A.

1. them
2. him
3. I
4. it
5. you
6. we
7. them
8. us
9. me
10. you

2A.

1. them
2. she
3. she
4. we
5. he
6. he
7. they
8. it
9. it
10. him
11. her

3A.

1. it
2. them
3. his
4. me
5. you, me
6. us
7. her
8. it
9. her
10. them

4A.

1. it
2. them
3. him
4. me
5. me
6. me
7. her
8. it
9. her
10. them

5A.

1. him
2. them
3. they
4. us
5. she
6. them
7. me
8. her
9. it
10. them

6A.

1. Ann's
2. Ann's
3. Lucy's
4. Ann's
5. children's
6. cats'

7A.

1. the University of London
2. end of the main building

3. glass front of the box

4. Bentham's ideas

5. Jeremy's body

6. Centre of the college

8A.

1. the centre of Paris

2. true sentence

3. women's

4. true sentence

5. the size of the computer

6. Diana's age

7. your cat's bowl

9A.

1. Andrew's

2. your brother's

3. the teacher's

4. the dog's

5. Judy's

6. my wife's

7. that bird's

8. Jeff's

9. the doctor's

10A.

1. your husband's

2. Robert and Sarah's

3. teachers'

4. children's

5. men's

6. Alice's

7. month's

8. students'

9. mother's

11A.

1. top of the garden

2. bedroom window

3. hotel room

4. school gates

5. bottom of the hill

6. side of the house

7. bathroom light

8. town clock

9. sea air

12A.

1. true sentence

2. true sentence

3. Bill's phone number

4. my brother's job

5. true sentence

6. true sentence

7. Paula's favourite colour

8. your mother's

birthday

9. my parent's house

10. true sentence

13A.

1. Turkey's Prime Minister

2. today's meeting

3. Shell's Chief Executive

4. government's idea

5. month's concert

6. New York's Carnegie Hall

14A.

1. her

2. hers

3. their

4. theirs

5. my

6. mine

7. our

8. ours

9. his

10. his

11. whose

12. whose

15A.

1. my

2. his

3. our

4. his

5. her

6. her

7. their

8. its

9. their

16A.

1. mine

2. your

3. my

4. hers

5. whose

6. our

7. yours

8. ours

17A.

1. “Is that your phone?” — “No, it isn’t mine, it’s hers.”

2. “Is this his book?” — “No, it isn’t his, it’s hers.”

3. “Whose drinks are these?” — “They are theirs.”

4. “Is that her iPod?” — “No, it isn’t hers, it’s mine.”

5. “Whose ticket is this?” — “It’s yours.”

6. “Whose pens are these?” — “They’re hers.”

18A.

1. your

2. his

3. their

4. our

5. her

6. my

7. your

8. her

9. their

10. my

11. Its

19A.

1. 1A, 2B

2. 1B, 2A

3. 1A, 2B

20A.

1. those

2. this

3. that

4. those

5. these

6. these

7. those

21A.

1. these are

2. this is

3. that is / that’s

4. this is

5. these open

6. those are

7. that doesn’t have

22A.

1. this

2. this

3. these

4. these

5. this

6. these

7. those

8. that

9. that

10. those

11. that

23A.

1. this

2. these

3. These

4. this

5. those

6. that

7. those

8. that

9. that

10. that

11. this

24A.

1. I wrote his song by myself.

2. Karen is looking at herself.

3. You must fill in this form by yourself.

5. Derek and Kim are talking to each other.

6. My aunt lives by herself.

7. My brother hurt himself when he was playing football.

8. Selma and Emma don’t like each other.

25A.

1. himself

2. myself

3. herself
4. themselves
5. myself
6. himself
7. yourself
8. yourselves

26A.

1. I went on holiday by myself.
2. When I saw him, he was by himself.
3. Don't go out by yourself.
4. I went to the cinema by myself.
5. My sister lives by herself.
6. Many people live by themselves.

27A.

1. each other
2. them
3. each other
4. yourselves
5. us
6. ourselves
7. each other
8. each other
9. them
10. themselves

28A.

1. She writes all her songs herself.

2. You'll have to post it yourself.
3. We carried all our luggage ourselves.
4. Did you take it yourself?
5. she (had) made herself
6. chose it myself
7. I invented the recipe myself.

29A.

1. something
2. has
3. anything
4. anything
5. everywhere
6. is
7. is
8. likes
9. anybody

30A.

1. anything
2. somewhere
3. nowhere
4. somebody / someone
5. anywhere
6. everywhere
7. something

31A.

1. There is nothing in the fridge.

2. Everybody / Everyone in my class is friendly.
3. There is / There's no one in the classroom.
4. I didn't eat anything yesterday.
5. Everything here is dirty.
6. I've got nothing to wear to the wedding.
7. There isn't anywhere to sit on this train.

32A.

1. everywhere
2. anything
3. true sentence
4. was
5. uses
6. true sentence
7. everything

33A.

1. somewhere
2. anything
3. something
4. anything
5. anywhere
6. somewhere
7. anything
8. anybody / anyone
9. one / ones, another one

34A.

1. food
2. one
3. another
4. black one
5. ones
6. another sandwich
7. sugar

35A.

1. one
2. ones
3. another
4. ones
5. another
6. one
7. one

36A.

A: Which coffee pot one?

B: The coffee pot one on the top shelf.

A: Oh, I see. That coffee pot one?

B: Yes, that's it.

A: Anything else?

B: Yes. I'd like some cups.

A: Do you mean the cups ones next to the coffee pot?

B: No, not those cups ones. The blue and white cups ones

on the other shelf.

A: These cups ones?

B: Yes.

37A.

1. a clean one
2. a new one
3. a better one
4. an old one
5. a big one
6. a different one

38A.

1. something
2. anything
3. one
4. everyone
5. another
6. anything
7. there's
8. anywhere

39B.

1. Rita
2. the shop
3. the dress
4. Laura
5. the jeans
6. Rita
7. Rita and Melanie
8. Rita
9. Mike and Harriet
10. Tom

40B.

1. you
2. it

3. he

4. them

5. us / me

6. her

7. she

8. she

9. them

10. she

11. they

12. you

13. him

14. he

15. you / we

16. him

41B.

1. you

2. we

3. you

4. us

5. it

6. it

7. her

8. she

9. me

10. it

11. she

12. her

13. I

14. you

15. them

16. they

42B.

1. are there

2. there's
3. there's / there is
4. there'll
5. are there
6. there's / there has been *or* there was
7. there was
8. there
9. have been

43B.

1. It's really good fun.
2. It was very cheap.
3. It was Vicky.
4. It's / It is a nuisance.
5. It's / It is very warm.
6. It's / It is important to keep it somewhere safe.

44B.

1. it
2. there
3. it
4. there
5. it
6. there
7. it
8. it
9. there
10. it
11. there

45B.

1. there was
2. is it
3. is there
4. there's / there is
5. there was
6. it was
7. it was
8. there was
9. is it
10. it was
11. it's / it is
12. there wasn't
13. is it
14. it's / it is
15. there was
16. there was
17. it was
18. there wasn't
19. there was
20. it wasn't

46B.

1. There must be a lot of noise
2. and there was a lot of snow
3. There used to be a church here
4. There must have been a reason
5. OK
6. There's sure to be a car park somewhere

7. there will be an opportunity
8. OK
9. there would be somebody ... but there wasn't anybody
10. There has been no change
11. OK

47B.

1. myself
2. yourself
3. ourselves
4. itself

48B.

1. us
2. ourselves
3. you
4. him
5. himself
6. her
7. yourself

49B.

1. met
2. enjoy yourselves
3. feel
4. help yourselves
5. remember
6. worry
7. relax

50B.

1. introduced himself

2. hurt himself
3. blame herself
4. put yourself
5. enjoyed themselves
6. burn yourself
7. express myself

51B.

1. herself
2. me
3. myself
4. us
5. yourself
6. you
7. ourselves
8. themselves
9. them

52B.

1. shaving
2. feel
3. dried myself
4. concentrate
5. defend yourself
6. meeting
7. relax
8. wash

53B.

1. each other
2. themselves
3. each other
4. each other
5. themselves
6. each other

7. ourselves
8. each other
9. ourselves
10. each other

54B.

1. I service it myself.
2. She painted them herself.
3. He cleans them himself.
4. I bake it myself.
5. They grow them themselves.
6. We decorated it ourselves.
7. He types them himself.
8. I develop them myself.

55B.

1. yourself
2. herself
3. itself
4. himself
5. themselves
6. yourselves

56B.

1. They often write notes to each other.
2. They're / They are always thinking about each other.
3. They've / They

have got lots of photos of each other.

4. They enjoy each other's company.
5. They're / They are crazy about each other.

57B.

1. ourselves
2. each other
3. each other
4. each other
5. themselves
6. ourselves
7. themselves
8. each other

58B.

1. Each one is hand-painted.
2. I haven't got one.
3. I must get some new ones.
4. Have you seen this one?
5. I have hired one.
6. Can't you find any nice ones?
7. The one in the car is better.

59B.

1. some
2. one
3. it

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 4. one | one famous. | 17. anybody / anyone |
| 5. them | 5. Someone's car is | 18. something |
| 6. some | blocking me in. | 19. anybody / any- |
| 60B. | 6. I've got something | one ... anything |
| 1. something | else / something dif- | 64B. |
| 2. everyone / every- | ferent to tell you. | 1. any |
| body | 7. We know eve- | 2. some |
| 3. no one / nobody | ryone's opin- | 3. any |
| 4. someone / some- | ions / opinion. | 4. any |
| body | 8. Everyone else | 5. some |
| 5. something | except you is going. | 6. some |
| 6. somewhere | 9. Nothing exciting | 7. some |
| 7. someone / some- | ever happens here. | 6. any |
| body | 63B. | 65B. |
| 8. everywhere | 1. anything | 1. any |
| 9. nothing | 2. somebody / some- | 2. some |
| 61B. | one | 3. some |
| 1. anywhere | 3. anybody / anyone | 4. anything |
| 2. someone | 4. anything | 5. someone |
| 3. anyone | 5. something | 6. am / some |
| 4. somewhere | 6. somebody / some- | 7. anyone |
| 5. anywhere | one | (or someone) |
| 6. anything | 7. anybody / anyone | 8. any |
| 7. something | 8. something | 9. something |
| 62B. | 9. anybody / anyone | 10. some |
| 1. I'd like to buy | 10. anybody / | 66B. |
| something nice. | anyone | 1. any seat |
| 2. Let's go some- | 11. anybody / anyone | 2. anything |
| where else, shall we? | 12. anywhere | 3. anyone |
| 3. I'll try to re- | 13. somewhere | 4. any bus |
| member everyone's | 14. anywhere | 5. any color |
| name. | 15. anybody / anyone | 6. anything |
| 4. I once met some- | 16. something | 7. any day |

67B.

1. any
2. some
3. any
4. any
5. some
6. some
7. any
8. any
9. some
10. any
11. any

68B.

1. He quickly put a few things into a bag.
2. She hasn't had many lessons yet.
3. I'll have to make a lot (of it).
4. I haven't got much energy.
5. Maybe you should add a little water / a few drops of water.
6. We've invited lots of friends / a lot of friends.

69B.

1. a lot of
2. a lot of
3. many / a lot of
4. many

5. a lot of
6. much / a lot of
7. many / a lot of
8. much

70B.

1. a little
2. few
3. few
4. little
5. a little
6. a few
7. little
8. a few

71B.

1. many
2. much
3. little
4. much
5. many
6. few
7. little

72B.

1. few
2. little
3. many
4. much
5. few
6. little
7. many

73B.

1. OK
2. a lot of tea
3. a lot of salt

4. OK

5. It cost a lot
6. OK
7. many people *or* a lot of people
8. I use the phone a lot
9. OK
10. a lot of money

74B.

1. all of them
2. some of them
3. most of them
4. half of them
5. all of them
6. some of them
7. none of them

75B.

1. She got all of them right.
2. He got most of them right.
3. She got some of them right.
4. He got most of them right.
5. He got all of them right.
6. She got none of them right.

76B.

1. all milk
2. most of the time

3. most people
4. no students / no student
5. most of the money
6. all cars
7. all fruit / most fruit
8. all (of) the lights

77B.

1. —
2. of
3. —
4. of
5. —
6. —
7. of
8. of
9. — (of is also correct)
10. —

78B.

1. of these books
2. cars
3. of my spare time
4. accidents
5. of the buildings
6. of her friends
7. of the population
8. birds
9. of the players
10. of her opinions
11. European countries

12. of my dinner

79B.

1. none of them
2. all of them
3. none of us
4. some of it
5. none of them
6. none of it
7. some of them
8. all of it

80B.

1. each
2. each
3. each / every
4. every
5. each / every
6. every

81B.

1. every Sunday
2. all day / the whole day
3. all night / the whole night
4. every morning
5. all morning / the whole morning
6. all day / the whole day
7. every time

82B.

1. Both of them serve meals.
2. One of them has a

separate restaurant.

3. Both of them serve bar snacks.
4. One of them has a family room.
5. Neither of them allows / allow pub games.
6. Neither of them has / have live music.
7. One of them has a non-smoking area.

83B.

1. both
2. neither
3. either
4. each (or every)
5. every
6. whole

84B.

1. both
2. either
3. both
4. neither of
5. neither
6. both / both the / both of the
7. both / both of

85B.

1. Both Chris and Pat were late.
2. He neither wrote

nor phoned.

3. Both Joe and Sam are on holiday.

4. Neither Joe nor Sam has (got) a car.

5. Brian neither watches TV nor reads newspapers.

6. The film was both boring and long.

7. That man's name is either Richard or Robert.

8. I've got neither the time nor the money to go on holiday.

9. We can leave either today or tomorrow.

86B.

1. none

2. either

3. any

4. none

5. any

6. either

7. neither

87B.

1. my friend's

2. the twins'

3. Luke's

4. Jason's

5. Debbie's

6. her children's

7. the Lansky's

8. Olivia's

88B.

1. The Policeman's Mistake

2. The Bottom of the Bottle

3. Mr Hillman's Gun

4. The Smell of Blood

5. The Terrorist's Car

6. The Middle of the Night

7. The Death of Someone Important

8. The Gangsters' Money

89B.

1. this year's prices

2. a two hours' drive

3. yesterday's paper

4. a five minutes' rest

5. this month's special offer

6. in a week's time

90B.

1. Tell Susan it's

Mary's turn, not hers.

2. Alice's younger brother's called Bill.

3. Tim's sandwiches were tastier than ours.

4. The film's beginning is good but its ending is weak.

5. Are these keys yours or hers?

6. Kate fills in the patients' record cards at the doctor's.

7. When it's raining, everybody's rain-coats get wet.

8. The manager's assistant reads all the customers' letters.

9. Your sister's dog runs faster than ours.

10. One's our teacher's car and the other's a visitor's.

91B.

1. sister's friend

2. Sam's shoes

3. friend of mine

4. this is my favorite television

5. are your teachers'

6. have you got a tin
7. are our neighbours'
8. I put my books on the kitchen
9. new umbrella of mine
10. this is not my

92B.

1. There are two bus-stops near my house.
2. Our cat sleeps all day in its bed.
3. Have you met Jane's sister?
4. Creatures like these live at the bottom of the sea / the sea bottom.
5. This book is mine.
6. I noticed these shoes in a shop window.
7. Everybody's drawings were better than ours.
8. Are these gloves yours or mine? / Are these your gloves or mine?
9. The house stands on its own at the end of the street.

10. Those are two friends of my father's.

93B.

1. OK
2. Chris's children
3. your friend's umbrella
4. OK
5. Charles's daughter
6. Mary and Dan's son
7. OK
8. yesterday's newspaper
9. OK
10. OK
11. your children's friends
12. our neighbours' garden
13. OK
14. Bill's hair
15. Catherine's party
16. OK
17. Mike's parents' car
18. OK
19. OK (the government's economic policy *is also correct*)

94B.

1. a
2. b

3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. c

95B.

1. any
2. either
3. someone
4. these
5. a few
6. some
7. people's
8. that
9. Polly's

96B.

1. some
2. a
3. mine
4. of
5. many
6. anyone
7. none
8. all
9. lot
10. whole

97B.

1. Are you going on holiday this year?
2. That was a very good idea of yours.
3. You've got a lot of books, haven't you?

4. I don't know the time of the meeting.
5. Nigel has hurt his leg.
6. All (of) the rooms in the house were cold.
7. Wear anything — it doesn't matter what.
8. Each of the four doors was locked.
9. I live my life, and my sister lives hers.
10. Both socks / Both the socks / Both of the socks have got holes in them.
11. Here's a copy of this week's magazine.
12. This sweater is losing its color.
13. I want some paper, but there's none in here.

98B.

1. When I was on holiday, it rained the whole week.
2. I have lived here most of my life.

3. Every hotel was full.
4. The house on the corner is bigger than ours.
5. I've forgotten the name of my doctor.
6. We have had / We've had little warning of the changes.
7. So many people have applied for the job.
8. I met an old boyfriend of yours at a party.
9. Neither of the chairs is / are comfortable.
10. My holiday starts in ten days' time.

99B.

1. anyone
2. anything
3. nothing
4. someone
5. anything
6. someone
7. anything
8. no one

100B.

1. do anything

2. knows Mary better than I do
3. was late yesterday
4. nothing / no work
5. ask you something
6. here drinks
7. replied when I phoned
8. someone going to drive us there

101B.

1. enjoy yourselves
2. dresses himself
3. asking myself
4. behave ourselves
5. hurt myself
6. express herself
7. introduce myself
8. blame yourself
9. talk / myself
10. cut himself

102B.

1. There is something in the box.
2. Everyone was dancing.
3. Something has annoyed / is annoying me.
4. There is nothing to eat.
5. There is no one in the office.

6. Everybody likes Helen.

103B.

1. everybody
2. anything / something
3. something
4. someone
5. themselves
6. one
7. everything
8. nothing

104B.

1. Somebody spoke to me, but I can't remember his name.
2. Everything in the garden has been growing a lot lately.
3. Carol didn't do anything yesterday.
4. There isn't anyone waiting for you.
5. Peter and Kate enjoyed themselves at the party.
6. You fill in an application form, and then you wait for an answer / One fills in an application form, and then one waits for an answer.

105B.

1. your
2. our
3. his
4. his
5. their
6. yours
7. mine
8. hers
9. her

106B.

1. its
2. it's

3. its

4. it's

5. it's

6. its

107B.

1. my
2. the
3. the
4. her
5. the *or* her
6. their

7. your

8. your

108B.

1. We've got our own garden.
2. Harriet introduced me to a friend of hers.
3. They've got their own pool.

4. It's a favorite hobby of mine.

5. I've got some CDs of his.

6. I'd like my own room.

109B.

1. hers
2. her own
3. yours
4. mine
5. their
6. your

7. his

8. my

9. our

10. its

110B.

1. him
2. himself
3. they
4. we
5. them
6. us

7. themselves

8. it

9. they

10. ourselves

11. her

12. me

111B.

1. anything
2. yourself

3. it
4. some
5. us
6. me
7. ones
8. there
9. each other's
10. else

112B.

1. she
2. one
3. everyone / everybody
4. herself
5. one
6. it
7. something
8. one
9. you
10. ourselves

113B.

1. it
2. one
3. himself
4. something
5. it
6. her
7. there
8. everyone / everybody
9. it
10. there
11. each

12. them
13. him

114B.

1. I didn't want the fridge, so I sold it.
2. There's / There is a train leaving in ten minutes.
3. I think someone is / someone's coming up the stairs.
4. Let's meet at eight o'clock, shall we?
5. We haven't got a camcorder, but we'd like one.
6. Let's do something different / something else today.
7. They are / They're going to build a new motorway through here.
8. I'm afraid I haven't done anything all day.
9. Everyone enjoyed themselves at the barbecue.
10. If you are buying a loaf, get a nice fresh one.

11. I've looked everywhere for my credit card.

12. The two friends still see each other / see one another occasionally.

115C.

1. it
2. he
3. it
4. him
5. it
6. it
7. it
8. it
9. they
10. one
11. one
12. it
13. he
14. he
15. one

116C.

1. Alicia and I left the party early Jane and Marcia stayed longer than us.
2. V
3. You're suffering from too much stress. You should learn to relax more.

4. Do you prefer olive oil or sunflower?

5. I'm afraid these are the best seats I was able to find at such short notice.

6. Dorinda and Eric have been married for ten years they met each other at university.

7. They didn't have that spare part I wanted in the local shop but I managed to find one on the Internet.

8. "Who's that?" — "Hi, Steve. It's us. We've been ringing the doorbell for ages!"

9. V

10. Darren's very good with his hands. He made all the kitchen cabinets himself.

117C.

1. A. v B. v D

2. A. x B. v

3. A. v B. x

4. A. v B. v B

5. A. v B. x

6. A. x B. v

7. A. v B. v C

8. A. v B. x

9. A. v B. v A

10. A. v B. v C

11. A. v B. v B

12. A. v B. v A

13. A. v B. v D.

118C.

1. me

2. one

3. us

4. I

5. all

6. ourselves

7. themselves

8. you

9. yourselves

10. each other

119C.

1. herself

2. each

3. us

4. ourselves

5. I

6. one

7. it

8. myself

9. me

10. themselves

120C.

1. they

2. they

3. something

4. you

5. anywhere

6. someone

7. they

8. something

9. they

10. someone

11. one

12. one

13. something

14. nothing

15. something

121C.

1. somewhere

2. anyone

3. is

4. anybody

5. something constructive

6. anywhere

7. someone / somebody

8. somehow

9. anything

10. no one

11. something

12. something

122C.

1. they

2. their

3. their

4. you
5. you
6. everything
7. their
8. someone
9. they
10. something

123C.

1. something
2. anywhere
3. anywhere
4. someone
5. they
6. something
7. somewhere
8. you
9. anything
10. somewhere

124C.

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B.

125C.

1. —
2. brother's-in-law's
→ brother-in-law's
3. you → yours
4. his → him

5. —
6. art's → art
7. local's paper →
local paper's
8. door's → door
9. —
10. —
11. French place's in
Green Street →
French place in
Green Street's; a
colleague mine → a
colleague of mine
12. —
13. —
14. Mike's and
Sandra's → Mike and
Sandra's; car your →
yours

126C.

15. —
16. —
- 126C.**
1. Shakespeare is
Britain's most fa-
mous playwright.
2. War and Peace is
Tolstoy's most fa-
mous novel.
3. Leonardo
da Vinci's portrait
of the Mona Lisa is
the Louvre's most
famous painting.

4. The Golden Gate Bridge is the inter-nationally recog-nized symbol of San Franciso.

5. The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao is the architect Frank Gehry's work.

6. The artist Lucian Freud is Sigmund Freud's grandson.

7. Degas is famous for his paintings of ballet dancers.

8. Turner's famous painting of the river Thames is displayed in the Tate Britain art gallery.

9. The original ma-nuscript of Samuel Pesys's diary is in Bodleian Library.

10. Samuel Pesys's diary describes many London events, including the Great Fire of 1666.

127C.

1. name of the play
2. Queen of Scot-land

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 3. King of France | 19. A | 7. ours |
| 4. the throne of England | 20. A | 8. yesterday's local paper |
| 5. Mary's cousin | 129C. | 9. the philosophy of science |
| 6. the north of England | 1. were killed in the earthquake of January 2010 | 131C. |
| 7. play's depiction of a meeting | 2. 50 euros' | 1. yourself |
| 8. Elizabeth's advisors | 3. in Uncle Stephen's car | 2. it |
| 9. Mary's death warrant | 4. at the top of the hill | 3. something |
| 10. Tower of London | 5. the managing director of a major cable TV company | 4. he |
| 128C. | 6. the cries of a girl (who was) trapped under the rubble | 5. — |
| 1. B | 7. Ernest Hemingway's greatest novel | 6. ours |
| 2. A | 8. Glenda's description of the party | 7. yourself |
| 3. A / B | 9. by the flood of 2006 | 132C. |
| 4. A | 130C. | 1. it |
| 5. B | 1. Steve's | 2. me |
| 6. B | 2. my boss's secretary | 3. one |
| 7. A | 3. us | 4. nobody / no one |
| 8. A / B | 4. brother-in-law's | 5. me |
| 9. A | 5. twenty euros' worth | 6. I / one / you |
| 10. A | 6. director's depiction of the battle | 7. I |
| 11. B | | 8. it |
| 12. B | | 9. myself |
| 13. A | | 10. one |
| 14. B | | 11. it |
| 15. A / B | | 12. me |
| 16. A | | 13. me |
| 17. B | | 14. you / one |
| 18. A / B | | 15. it |

REFERENCES

1. Alexander L. G. Longman English Grammar Practice for Intermediate Students / L. G. Alexander. Longman, 1998. 301 p.
2. Coe N. Oxford Practice Grammar (Basic) / N. Coe, M. Harrison, K. Paterson. Oxford University Press, 2008. 347 p.
3. Court H. Elementary English Grammar / H. Court, J. Hill. Heinemann Oxford, 1993. 256 p.
4. Araminta C. Language to go Intermediate / C. Araminta, R. Wileman. Longman, 2002. 128 p.
5. Araminta C. Total English Pre — Intermediate / C. Araminta, R. Ackam. Longman, 2005. 160 p.
6. Grammar Practice for Intermediate Students / Sh. Dignen [et al.]. Person Longman, 2008. 192 p.
7. Dooley J. Grammarway 3 / J. Dooley, V. Evans. Express Publishing, 1999. 272 p.
8. Dooley J. Grammarway 4 / J. Dooley, V. Evans. Express Publishing, 1999. 278 p.
9. Eastwood J. Oxford Practice Grammar / J. Eastwood. Oxford University Press, 1999. 433 p.
10. Evens V. English Grammar Book Round Up 3 / V. Evens. Longman, 2000. 161 p.
11. Evens V. English Grammar Book Round Up 4 / V. Evens. Longman, 2000. 189 p.
12. Evens V. English Grammar Book Round Up 5 / V. Evens. Longman, 2000. 209 p.

13. Evens V. English Grammar Book Round Up 6 / V. Evens. Longman, 2000. 268 p.
14. Foley M. MyGrammarLab Elementary A1 / A2: With Key / M. Foley, D. Hall. Person Longman, 2012. 355 p.
15. Gude K. Cambridge English: Proficiency (CPE) Master-class — Student's Book / K. Gude, M. Duckworth, L. Rogers. OUP Oxford, 2012. 191 p.
16. Harrison M. Grammar Spectrum 2 English rules and Practice Pre-Intermediate / M / Harrison. Oxford University Press, 2003. 121 p.
17. Hashemi L. Grammar for FCE / L. Hashemi, B. Thomas. Cambridge, 2006. 260 p.
18. Hashemi L. EnglishGrammarinUse — Supplementary Exercises / L. Hashemi, R. Murphy. Cambridge University Press, 2004. 136 p.
19. Hewings M. Advanced Grammar in Use / M. Hewings. Cambridge University Press, 2013. 304 p.
20. Hewings M. Cambridge Grammar for CAE and Proficiency Student Book with Answers / M. Hewings. Cambridge, 2009.
21. Hopkins D. Grammar for IELTS / D. Hopkins, P. Cullen. Cambridge, 2008. 258 p.
22. Mann M. Destination B1 Grammar & Vocabulary / M. Mann, S. Taylore-Knowles. Macmillan, 2008. 255 p.
23. Mann M. Destination B2 Grammar & Vocabulary / M. Mann, S. Taylore-Knowles. Macmillan, 2008. 254 p.
24. Mann M. Destination C1-C2 Grammar & Vocabulary / M. Mann, S. Taylore-Knowles. Macmillan, 2008. 321 p.
25. Murphy R. Essential Grammar in Use (for elementary students) / R. Murphy. Cambridge University Press, 1997. 300 p.
26. Murphy R. English Grammar in Use. Fourth edition. With answers / R. Murphy. Cambridge, 2012.
27. Naylor H. Essential Grammar in Use. Supplementary Exercises with Answers / H. Naylor, R. Murphy. Cambridge University Press, 2007.

28. Powell D. Grammar Practice for Upper Intermediate Students / D. Powell, E. Walker, S. Elsworth. Person Longman, 2008. 224 p.
29. Prodromou L. Grammar and Vocabulary for First Certificate / L. Prodromou. Longman, 1999. 318 p.
30. Swan M. The Good Grammar Book / M. Swan, C. Walter. Oxford, 2001.
31. Swan M. Oxford English Grammar Course Advanced / M. Swan, C. Walter. Oxford University Press, 2011.
32. Swan M. Practical English Usage / M. Swan. 3rd Edition. Oxford, 2005.
33. Vince M. Intermediate Language Practice / M. Vince. Macmillan Heinemann, 2006. 266 p.
34. Vince M. Advance Language Practice / M. Vince. Macmillan Heinemann, 2003. 326 p.
35. Vince M. Advanced Language Practice with key. English Grammar and Vocabulary / M. Vince, P. Sunderland. Macmillan Education, 2003. 326 p.
36. Vince M. Macmillan English Grammar In Context Advanced with Key / M. Vince. Macmillan Education, 2008. 240 p.
37. Viney B. Grammar Practice for Elementary Students / B. Viney, E. Walker, S. Elsworth. Person Longman, 2008. 192 p.
38. Walker E. New Grammar Practice for Pre-Intermediate Students / E. Walker, S. Elsworth. Person Longman, 2000. 181 p.
49. Walker E. New Edition Grammar Practice for Elementary Students / E. Walker, S. Elsworth. Person Longman, 2000. 177 p.
40. Yule G. Oxford Practice Grammar Advanced / G. Yule. Oxford University Press, 1999. 286 p.

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ	3
EXERCISES.....	5
KEYS.....	65
REFERENCES	83

Учебное издание

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIONS

Составители: **Дымова** Елена Евгеньевна
Ильнер Александр Олегович

Редактор *В. О. Корионова*
Компьютерный набор *Е. Е. Дымовой*
Верстка *Е. В. Ровнушкиной*

Подписано в печать 25.12.2017. Формат 60×84 1/16.
Бумага писчая. Цифровая печать. Усл. печ. л. 5,12.
Уч.-изд. л. 5,4. Тираж 30 экз. Заказ 392.

Редакционно-издательский отдел ИПЦ УрФУ
620049, Екатеринбург, ул. С. Ковалевской, 5
Тел.: 8 (343) 375-48-25, 375-46-85, 374-19-41
E-mail: rio@urfu.ru

Отпечатано в Издательско-полиграфическом центре УрФУ
620083, Екатеринбург, ул. Тургенева, 4
Тел.: 8 (343) 358-93-06, 350-58-20, 350-90-13
Факс: 8 (343) 358-93-06
<http://print.urfu.ru>

